

NICARAGUA.

Minister Guzman Has a Different Story to Tell.

The Rebels are Not Having Things Their Own Way.

Decisive Battle Was to Have Been Fought Yesterday.

Political Riots Reported in Peru, Doing More or Less Damage to the Participants and Bystanders. Principally to the Latter.

Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—[By the Associated Press.] Minister Guzman of Nicaragua has received advices exactly opposite to those sent Secretary Gresham by United States Consul Newall. Instead of the revolutionists having things all their own way, Guzman says his advices are several days later than those of Newall's, and that a big and decisive battle, which will

erty for the government, is expected to be fought today. Definite news of the result will not be known for a couple of days.

The United States warship Atlanta will leave New York today for Greytown, Nicaragua. A dispatch to the Navy Department from San Francisco says that the Alliance will sail for Corinto, Nicaragua, Saturday or Sunday.

Secretary Gresham said today: "I have received no additional information from Nicaragua since yesterday, and, the situation of affairs in that country being so serious and complicated, I beg to be excused from expressing any opinion on the subject one way or the other."

The Atlanta will probably remain at Corinto long enough to ascertain the situation of affairs, and will then continue her cruise southward along the coast, so as to be able to guard the interests of Americans in the cities now in the hands of the revolutionist party.

There is no direct information that the insurgents attempted to destroy the canal plant, or interfered seriously with the progress of the work.

The officers of the Atlanta will make a special investigation of the subject, and will see that the canal property is protected.

RIOTS IN PERU.

A Fight Occurred in the Streets of Lima on April 28.

PANAMA, May 12.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] A letter just received from Lima, Peru, says that on April 28 a fight occurred in the streets of Lima between the followers of ex-Dictator Lerola, Democratic candidate for President of Peru, and Caceres.

the present administration, and known as the official candidate. Several persons engaged in the riots were wounded. One of those injured was Caceres's secretary. A boy who was taking no part in the row was killed. A band of Pierola's followers were sent from the front of the crowd and proposed to attack it, but the police interfered in time to prevent damage. Riots in the principal towns between rival political factions frequently occur. Three newspapers have been closed with a month, and party feeling is running high in all parts of the country.

Y. M. C. A.

Work Accomplished at the International Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 12.—[By The Association Press.] The international convention of the Y. M. C. A. today recommended the second Sunday in November and the week following as a special season of thanksgiving. The raising of \$75,000 per year was recommended for the continuance of work. Subscriptions were called for, and responses made to the amount of about \$28,000. In the afternoon the time of the convention were held in sections to consider the official departments of the association's work.

interesting addresses.

FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.

The President of a Wisconsin Improvement Company Disappears.

NEW YORK, May 12.—[By the Associated Press.] An evening paper says: "Francis H. Weeks, ex-president of the Grand and River Improvement Company of West Superior, Wis., is a fugitive from justice. He fled from this city two weeks ago, and before the news of this failure was made public. It is now understood that he is in Canada. He was a heavy speculator in Wall street."

Gibbons Will Fight Dempsey.

BOSTON, May 12.—Austin S. Gibbons has telegraphed Capt. A. W. Cooke from Passaic, N. J., that he will accept the offer of \$4000 to fight Jack Dempsey. It is inferred that Gibbons will replace Billy Smith in the match to box Dempsey at the Coney Island Club on June 30, owing to the death of Smith's wife.

Knights of Pythias.

NEVADA, May 12.—The "Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias" convened here on Monday for its annual

Flood in Arkansas.
ARKANSAS CITY (Ark.) May 12.—The outlook is more encouraging here than twenty-four hours ago. Hope is entertained that the Kansas basin will not suffer materially, and that the damage from floods in the lower part of this county will not be great.

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES.

April Circulation Statement.

INCREASE NEARLY TWO-ONE
IN LESS THAN THREE YEARS.

375,980 Copies in April.

Sworn Circulation of The Times at Various
Periods Since August, 1890.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ss.
County of Los Angeles, ss.
Personally appeared before me, H. G. Otis,
president and general manager of the
Times-Mirror Company, and George W.
Crawford, foreman of the pressroom of
the Los Angeles Times, who, being
both duly sworn, depose and say that the
true and correct copy of the circulation
of the Los Angeles Times for the month
given below were as follows:

For August, 1890..... 6,713 copies
For September, 1890..... 6,837
For October, 1890..... 6,938
For November, 1890..... 7,039
For December, 1890..... 7,115
For January, 1891..... 7,185
For February, 1891..... 7,215
For March, 1891..... 7,245
For April, 1891..... 7,275
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For February, 1946..... 27,01

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

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L. E. MOSHER, Vice-President.
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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE—The County Fair.
GRAND OPERAHOUSE—Howard Atherton Company.
PARK THEATRE—Through by Daylight.
CHURCH OF THE UNITY—Remedy Concert.

A SUNDAY SPECIAL.

"George Alfred Townsend's Impressions of the World's Fair"—in a luminous and informing Chicago letter—will be printed in the SUNDAY TIMES tomorrow.

HOUSE-BUNTING appears to be the fashion now-a-days.

PADERSKI sailed for home last Saturday with 180,000 American dollars in his boot-leg.

The woman's-rights have scored one great victory at least. They have the young men of the Republican party on their side, as evidenced by the resolution adopted by the Louisville Convention of Republican Clubs.

JUDGE SMITH decided yesterday to give Bentley a new trial. The decision is based on broad grounds which reflect severely on the findings of the jury. The intimation is made that not even a probable case of guilt was made out against Bentley on the trial.

It is reported that, including work undertaken for the Government, the Cramps have contracts for new vessels aggregating \$30,000,000. Among them will be two new ships for the American line, designed to rival the new Cunarders, Lucania and Cypria.

A shower of rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, was rather an unexpected visitor yesterday afternoon. To the people of the city it was quite satisfactory, laying the dust and clearing the atmosphere. Last year about this date we had quite a decided down-pour.

It is some comfort to know that whatever the fate of the Geary law, 700 Chinese were returned to the Orient by the Canadian Pacific steamers that sailed last Wednesday. Only thirty-two of the party got into the country, and that was accomplished by some pretty tall Chinese swearing.

The Chicago Tribune hopes that, for the preservation of the earth's balance, Gov. Penney and Ward McAllister may always find it convenient to remain several thousand miles apart. They are both of the kind described by Washington Irving. When they go to the west, they think the east tips up.

One of the nephews of the King of Italy went to Monte Carlo and blew in all his ready money and \$750,000 that he had deposited at Rome. The King of Italy has, in consequence, issued an order forbidding any other member of his family to go to Monte Carlo on pain of being sent to military duty in Africa.

The San Bernardino Supervisors publish a notice somewhat to the effect that, whereas, Riverside county has left her aforesaid bed and board, etc., that, therefore, the aforesaid San Bernardino county will not be responsible for any bills contracted by the said Riverside county after May 11, 1893. And may the Lord have mercy on her soul!

Gov. McKinley's competitor in the race for the Governorship in Ohio next fall is likely to be Lawrence T. Neal, author of the plank in the Chicago platform declaring in effect that protection is unconstitutional. That arrangement would give the voters of the Buckeye State a good chance to say indirectly what they think of the national policy of protection. It would be a great pointer for the next general campaign.

The last Legislature passed "a day of rest" law, which received the approval of the Governor. This compels an employer to give an employe one day's rest in seven, when he demands it. The law is especially aimed at bakers, restaurant and saloonmen, who are prone to insist on continuous service. The Bakers' Union of San Francisco has just had a boss baker arrested for a violation of this law, probably with a view of testing its constitutionality.

EDWARD ATKINSON, who has given much time and careful attention to the question of farm mortgages, asserted in a recent interview with a New York reporter that Western farmers are not so heavily incumbered by obligations as is generally believed by the public. He declares that his investigations have led him to believe that the representatives of the agricultural industry, even in the West, are carrying a less indebtedness than the representatives of almost any other important branch of industry in the country.

UNCLE JERRY RUSE, in imitation of Cincinnati, has returned to the plow. He says: "I shall go back to my farm in Western Wisconsin and resume just where I left off four years ago. I feel farming not for sentiment or pastime, but to make it pay; so I shall start to raising hay and grass and breeding swine and cattle as of old." That dashes our hopes to a certain extent, for we would have been glad to have Uncle Jerry take up farming in Southern California, along with Farmer Medill and other notables.

READ THE SUNDAY TIMES.

Twenty-four pages (in three parts) filled with news, special articles and numerous illustrations. Some of the special features:

THE DEADLY FEUD AND TRAGEDY OF 1881: A Fight That Was the Beginning of Sorrows for Republicans. By Hon. John J. Ingalls.

MEN OF "SCANDALS": Fortune-making in the Great Northwest. By Frank G. Carpenter.

THE DUKE OF VERAGUA: An Interesting Interview With Our Noble Spanish Visitor. By Irving M. Bachelior.

PRESBYTERIANS IN COUNCIL: The General Assembly to Meet This Week at Washington and Macon. Washington Letter. By Edward N. Vallandigham.

THE YACHTING SEASON: Lord Dufferin's "Yachtie" and the Eight New Boats Building for the Races. New York Letter. By J. A. Fynes.

THE TRANSPORTATION OF WILD BEASTS: A Talk With Karl Hagenbeck. By Raymond Blatway.

WOMAN'S PAGE: A Young Woman's Administration; by Constantine Jener. Letters of Introduction—Knowledge Gathered from Years of Public Life; by Anna L. Dawes. Boats and Yachts; by Emma I. McLaughlin. Magnificent Gowns for Chicago; by Ada J. H. Lane. The Mode in Flowers; by Ada Lane.

YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT: My Experience with an East Indian; by Richard Forbes. War Correspondence. Oratory—Physical Earnestness in Speakers; by Prof. Brainard G. Smith of Cornell.

OTHER SPECIAL FEATURES: The Eagle, society news, the world's news by wire, country news, city news, general news, together with a striking business exhibit in the advertising columns. A rich Sunday budget. Price, 5 cents. Agents order by wire.

The first week of the World's Fair was very satisfactory to the directors. Although the exposition was not in a completed condition, and the weather was extremely sour and disagreeable, there was a total of 215,068 paid admissions. The record for the week beats that of the first week at the Centennial, the admissions last Saturday numbering three times as many as those of the sixth day at Philadelphia. There is enough at the fair now in readiness to keep a thoughtful man busy all summer, and the great show will grow better every day, despite predictions and maledictions.

The New York Fruit Trade Journal, commenting on the fact that the prune crop of California this year will be enormous, gives this as its opinion: "It is evident that if this immensely increased output is dumped on the market without system there will be a break in prices, and the prune-growers will be in a similar position to that which has been occupied by the raisin-growers for several years past."

The prune-growers have already realized the exigencies of the situation, and are preparing to market their crop with system. They are not striking for fancy prices, but hope to realize a fair profit.

A MEETING of fruit-growers is to be held some time in next July under the auspices of the State Board of Horticulture to consider the question of fruit tariffs and make recommendations thereon to Congress. There is little doubt that, if the horticulturists put their head together, they will make a strong showing in favor of retaining the present tariffs. Whether these are retained as a protection or "for revenue only" makes little difference, as long as they are retained. If the Democratic Congress should reduce them materially it will strike a savage blow at the prosperity of California. The New York importers will, of course, make a strong pull for reduction, and the fruit-growers will have to fight hard if they expect to get any consideration.

This reports brought by telegraph from day to day of the closing of banks in various parts of the country betoken a general weakening of confidence in financial matters, which is greatly to be deprecated, since there is really no adequate cause for it. The failure of both the Chemical National and the Columbia banks in Chicago was due mainly to a rush of depositors for their money. It appears that the assets are sufficient to pay all demands. The modern theory of banking does not contemplate that a bank is to be called upon to pay all it owes at once, and the soundest institution might be snowed under by a panic-stricken rush. The public should bear these points in mind and avoid such furies.

Today the stockholders of the Azusa Irrigating Company will vote on a proposition to issue \$80,000 in bonds for the completion of the irrigating system which is already well started. There is little difference of opinion among the enterprising Azusa people in the matter, and the bonds are pretty sure to be voted. The company has already expended about \$40,000 in cement conduits and pipes. When the system is completed it will be one of the finest in the world. There is no doubt that Azusa will reap a rich harvest in the long run from this stroke of enterprise. It is estimated that the work already done saves 150 inches of water that has hitherto gone to waste. This at a valuation of \$1000 an inch, represents many times the amount of money expended. With more water to dispose of, and a reliable and economical method of distribution, the company's revenues will be augmented, and the whole section will prosper as it has never done before.

There are many people who believe that the Azusa section is the gold-edge of Los Angeles county, and some day it may rival Pasadena in its elegant homes and thriving business center.

The Legislature of Massachusetts has passed a law providing that all wagons constructed during the three years next following the passage of the act having four wheels and without springs, using any public highway in the State and carrying a load of more than 1800 and less than 3000 pounds, shall have tires at least three inches wide. When the load exceeds 3000 and is less than 6000 pounds the tires are to be not less than four inches wide, and for a load of more than 6000 pounds they are to have a width of at least five inches. If any vehicle hung on springs carries more than 3000 pounds it must have four-inch tires, and the same is required of two-wheeled carts, while if the latter carry more than a ton the tires must be five inches wide. The bill further provides that all vehicles now in use must be altered to conform to these requirements, and fixes a penalty ranging from \$5 to \$20 for infractions of the law. Here is a movement for good roads that will make Col. Pope rejoice.

NATHAN STRAUSS, who undertook during the last winter to sell a certain amount of coal at cost in the regions of New York City occupied by persons of small means, furnishes some interesting figures as to the enterprise. In all some fifty-three thousand tickets were sold, of which 20,501, at 5 cents, procured from twenty to twenty-five pounds each, and 18,938, at 10 cents, procured from forty to fifty pounds each. These, it will be seen, embraced about four-fifths of the tickets sold; they called for rather more than one-half the coal sold. The prices were calculated on the basis of the cost of the coal (\$5 for 2240 pounds), without the labor of distributing. Mr. Strauss reports that the "patrons were the thrifty, orderly and self-respecting laborers, their wives and children," and he adds: "The experiment has demonstrated emphatically that within the crowded districts there are many thousands of men and women who shrink from receiving charity, but who gladly and gratefully avail themselves of every opportunity to make their scant earnings go as far as possible."

THE Pacific Rural Press gives the true cause for the depressed and unprofitable orange market this season in the following paragraph: "Indiscriminate shipping appears to have been one very serious trouble in bringing about the present unsatisfactory condition of the orange market. Individual consignments have been made to Eastern and other points without regard to their needs, and without inquiry as to whether or not stocks of fruit there were large or small. The remedy is a strong orange-growers' union and a central shipping-point, or several shipping-points working in harmony. It is not necessary to attempt to create an abnormal demand for oranges by starving the market, but shipping should be properly and legitimately regulated."

PROF. S. P. LANGLEY of the Smithsonian Institution has devoted seven years of study and \$50,000 for the completion of the air-ship, with which he hopes to solve the world's greatest problem. His efforts represent the highest scientific thought ever brought to bear on the subject of aerial navigation, and the best devised mechanism. The world will be gratified to know that he is today surer of the feasibility of aerial navigation than when he first began his experiments. The air-ship will be the next great step in human progress, and it is possible that that step is soon to be taken.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY DILLON has given a clear-cut opinion of consequence to a large number of taxpayers, and of especial interest to Mr. R. F. House, who has been figuring for some time somewhat ostentatiously in the rôle of a collector of delinquent taxes in this county. This opinion sustains the ground from under him, sustains the contention of the Citizens' Non-partisan Reform Association, and will meet the views of the great body of the people.

It has been discovered in Cleveland, O., as in this city, that the electricity discharged from the electric street railroad cars there is ruining the water pipes. Lead pipes which have been in the ground only three years, and which are six feet below the surface, have the appearance of having been eaten by some powerful acid, and may be crushed to dust between the thumb and finger.

SAN LUIS REY.

The Formal Re-dedication of the Old Mission.

Church Dignitaries and Others from Los Angeles Attend.

Solemn and Impressive Services in the Restored Chapel.

Three Novitiate Invested With the Robes of the Franciscan Order—Picture-que Scenes at the Grounds—A Thunder-storm.

Last Wednesday morning there alighted from the train at Oceanside a company of friars just from Mexico escorted by Rev. Father O'Keefe. They were bound for the Mission San Luis Rey, where has been established again, after an exile of fifty years, a seminary of the Franciscan order. The friars were accompanied by three novices, Mexican boys, who have been sent up to San Luis Rey to be educated. It is against the law to have these seminaries in Mexico, hence the order has established the novitiate at San Luis, where novices will be trained.

Father O'Keefe conducted the newcomers to the mission, where they were received by the venerable Father Alvarez, who embraced them according to the custom of the church on such occasions, welcoming them to their future abode. The friars were Fathers J. G. de J. Alva, commissary-general, or superintendent of the Franciscan col-



The Mission San Luis Rey.

leges of Mexico; A. T. Towner, secretary of the colleges; Ambrose Malahar, P. Olegueda, B. de J. Martinez. The novices were P. de la Hoz, Manuel Rijo and Andres Guerra.

The superintendent and secretary will return to Mexico in a few days, the others remaining permanently at San Luis Rey.

Yesterday the formal dedication of this restored mission occurred, and a number of Los Angeles people, including church dignitaries and members of the Association for the Preservation of Missions, went down on Thursday evening in order to witness the interesting event. A number of San Diego people also came up, so that the South Pacific Hotel, at Oceanside, where passengers leave the train for San Luis Rey, was crowded with guests. "More people than we ever had here before," announced the hospitable proprietors, as they bustled around trying to arrange sleeping accommodations for all.

At an early hour yesterday morning everyone was astir, and at 8 o'clock the mission grounds were thronged for the old mission. By previous arrangement conveyances were at hand, and by 7:30 the visitors were off. In one canvas-covered carriage were Bishop Mora, Very Rev. Father Adam, V. G. Rev. Father Meyer, of St. Vincent's, and Rev. Mr. Dye, secretary. In an improvised "four-in-hand" (drawn by two horses) were the members of the Mission Association, members of the Catholic choir from San Diego, who had come up to render the music, and one of the visitors—a thirteen-year-old boy, an unlucky number, and so it proved, as after events will show. Two or three other conveyances also joined the procession, and as José, the Mexican driver of the four-in-hand, cracked his whip, the procession moved over the hills in the direction of the San Luis Rey valley, the reverend fathers in the lead. Over the rolling hills, yellow with mustard blossoms and gay with the singing of larks, the procession wound its way, the music constantly increased by private conveyances containing residents of the valley, bound also for the mission.

Winding down the valley following the course of the river, the mission walls rose in view against the background of a misty sky. Immediately in front is a large two-story frame building where the friars reside. Already the Indians and Spaniards of the surrounding section had arrived, and the picture presented was that of a trio of old Indian women who sat in the sand against the pillar of one of the arches. Father O'Keefe, clad in the coarse brown cowl, and stole of the order, came out, his ruddy face beaming with smiles, and welcome. For an hour the visitors rambled about the courts and corridors of the mission and through the old cemetery adjoining, where lie the bones of many good saints, long since gone to their reward. Of the arched colonnade, which originally surrounded the courts of three acres and gave that air of grandeur which distinguished the mission as the grandest of them all, but broken fragments remain. No attempt was made to restore any portion of the immense building save one arm of the cross, in which form it was built. Here the roof has been celled over on the interior with plain scantling and an altar erected with canvas and hangings. The sanctuary is neatly carpeted and the bishop's throne at the left is gorgeous with crimson hangings. The choir gathered in the organ loft above the entrance, gaining it by means of the well-worn and much broken steps outside, and gradually the worshippers slipped in and past the curious throng to the front of the sanctuary, where they knelt on the earthen floor. A Spanish mother with her two little ones, kneeling on a blanket at one side made a picturesque group; the old Indian women, one of whom remembered when the mission was first dedicated, eighty years ago, came in from the sand and sunshine to squat on the earthen floor and watch again the rededication of the sacred place. By and by the wealthy Spanish worshippers began to assemble, coming with rich rugs, prayer cushions, and clad in rich habiliments and joined the humbler worshippers, kneeling to their devotions, not on the dirt floor as did the others, but upon the rich rugs and gay blankets. Shortly

after 10 o'clock the tones of the organ pealed through the cathedral and the choir began singing in exquisite manner Farmer's mass. The tapers on the altar were lighted, vases of beautiful flowers were placed about them, and presently the procession of holy men entered the cathedral, led by the three novices, yet in citizen's attire. They were followed by Bishop Mora; the friars, clad in the gray habits of their order and station; Rev. Father Meyer, Rev. Father Alva, and the other priests. In the altar was Verrill, Father Adam, V. G., the celebrant of the mass. The bishop at once took his place on the throne, and at his right was Father Alvarez, who might have been taken for St. Francis himself. Rev. Father Meyer was master of ceremonies, Father Alva, deacon, and Rev. Mr. Dye sub-deacon. During the mass the choir rendered Haydn's "Agnus Dei," and at its close Rev. Ambrose Malahar preached the sermon from Ezekiel about the forty years' exile of the Jews and their final return as predicted by Ezekiel—a strikingly appropriate theme for the occasion of the restoration from exile of half a century of the Franciscans who return again through the commission of the Pope and Bishop Mora.

At the conclusion of the discourse Secretary Tiscareno read the installation documents from the Pope and bishop, thus formally taking possession of the mission property in the name of the institution of the San Luis Rey Mission.

The final ceremony was the investing of the novices with the robes of the order. The gray habits were placed before the altar and blessed, and one by one the boys, the youngest of whom was scarcely yet in his teens, were endowed with the garb which is henceforth to be their habit. The view from the organ loft was one long to be remembered, and here the photographers gathered, but allowed this privilege through the unfailing courtesy of Father O'Keefe. The altar at the distant end of the cathedral, with its blazing tapers, its swinging censers, the group of priests clad in the rich vestments, the friars in the gray habits, the red and purple hangings, the kneeling worshippers in front, the Mexican women with babies in their arms kneeling devoutly, their stolid faces looking as though they might be carved from brown wood, and the faces of the Spanish people who stood or knelt in the graceful poses so entirely natural to the race—all these combined to make up a picture to stir the heart of the camera lens.

At the close of this ceremony of investing the novices, the Te Deum, to the music of the Roman chant, was beautifully sung by the choir leader, and, when the glad strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" pealed out, the proceeding of the ceremony was proceeded slowly out of the church, and the dedication ceremonies were over and the Mission of San Luis Rey was alive again.

The visitors proceeded without delay to rifle the lunch baskets, and for the time being spiritual awe and reverence gave way to sharpened human appetites. The Los Angeles crowd climbed into their three-story wagon, where numerous boxes and baskets of provisions were stowed away, the priests were taken care of by Father O'Keefe and the Indian women, who, by a few coins to entertain the crowd with a dance. At first they seemed to have some difficulty in deciding whether to dance the German or the Virginia Reel, but finally they promised on a heel-and-toe schottische. Meanwhile dark clouds were gathering and ominous mutterings of thunder were heard, while occasional flashes of lightning shot along the sky. The idea of a possible thunder-storm in California was ridiculed by some of the knowing ones, while the more cautious Eastern-born people began to look dubious and to suggest a speedy return to Oceanside. Just as the crowd finally agreed to start, and José cracked his whip over the horses' heads, the rain began to moderately descend. The warning was heeded, as umbrellas were in the minority, wraps were not, and of blankets there was but one. José urged his team forward, and a proper wagon rolled and rattled down the descent leading from the mission, whose walls faded in a mist of rain. The tally-ho had not proceeded far when matters began to assume a serious aspect indeed. The rain poured mercilessly, and it was not many minutes before every passenger was thoroughly drenched—and still it poured and the thunder rolled and the lightning played and the horses dashed on over the slippery adobe roads. When the ascent toward the valley began, however, troubles increased. The grade was so steep, the roads so slippery for the shoeless hoofs of the horses, and the heavy wagon with its load of thirteen people so burdensome that it became almost impossible to nigh an impossibility for the horses to

been privileged to witness a scene the like of which has not occurred before since, almost a century ago, the last mission was dedicated.



HATS THE MEN SHOULD APPROVE.

(From Our Regular New York Fashion Correspondent.)

Many of the stylish theater hats, though very pretty and dressy, are such dainty trifles and so delicate in construction as to amount almost to head-dresses. Some of them, indeed, are mere wreaths, but so exacting are the creators of modes that even the wreath of this year differs essentially from that of last. The present accepted one goes about the head, instead of just around



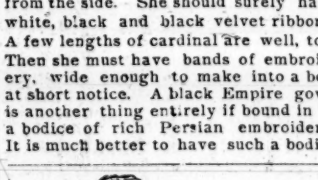
the little pile of hair at the top. It circles the temples, and the hair is done, as a rule, very low and parted at the forehead. This fashion turns the ranks of pretty girls topsy turvy. Those who have been considered plain for many a long day are all of a sudden the lovely ones. While those, who under last year's fluff of hair and dressy hat, were bewitching, are actually almost plain now. It is very hard on the lately pretty girls. The beauties that the change of fashion is discovering, are a finer type than the last year girls. Smooth brows, a wealth of hair, mild eyes, well outlined eyebrows, a gentleness of expression, these are the points of the new girl, and once brought to light they do make the other type seem inferior looking.

The little miss of the illustration is as yet too young to be concerned by the whimsical changes in the requirements of facial beauty, nor does she need to pay heed to the masculine demand for small headwear in playhouses. But she has selected a pretty hat which would reasonably enough be privileged in places of public amusement. It is of white straw, trimmed with ruchings of white lace and white ribbon bows.

Womankind can now make a reasonable counter complaint in response to the cry "hats off," for it is all the well-dressed woman can do to get down the aisle of a theater, because it is a squeeze for the hem of her dress. Let the aisles be made wider! FLORETTE.

AN EFFECTIVE SMALL WARDROBE. (From Our Regular New York Fashion Correspondent.)

The woman who would dress well must have at hand a big supply of accessories; that is, she must have plenty of ribbons, narrow and of sash widths and of the best quality. A gown is made possible many a time by a great bow in front, or a knot and streamers from the side. She should surely have white, black and black velvet ribbons. A few lengths of cardinal are well, too. Then she must have bands of embroidery, wide enough to make into a belt at short notice. A black Empire gown is another thing entirely if bound in by a bodice of rich Persian embroidery. It is much better to have such a bodice



In a separate piece, to be used when the fancy takes you, than to have it a part and a fixture of the dress. Of lace she must have quantities, not in the piece, but in lengths already pulled into ruffles, or run through with ribbon. She must have it all widths, wide enough to reach from throat to hem of dress, and narrow enough to tuck in about the neck. Then there should be some pieces that are run on ribbon and can be run into a ruffle or worn flat, as you like. Keep flowers on hand, too. Great sprays of roses and foliage, odd blossoms and bits of green are useful, so many fathers separate and bound into bunches. It is wise, too, to have lengths of crepe or soft stuff all hemmed, at least on one edge, a couple of yards anyhow, and at least skirt width. Accessories in white, cream or black are most generally useful, and can pass from one dress to another and from one combination to another without being recognized. All these are matters of ornamentation merely, though, as has been hinted, they are often helpful toward economy in dress. A garment at once pretty and practical is that sketched—a dainty kitchen apron. It is cut in one piece from flowered cretonne and entirely covers the dress. It is shirred at the bust, waist and under the arms behind. Over the shoulders are straps and in front there are two bows of ribbon with long ends.



A Trio of old Indian women.

haul the wagon up the slippery heights. Then the laughter of the crowd turned to serious consideration. It was unanimously agreed that the man from Oakland, who completed the fatal number of thirteen, was to blame for the bad luck. If the apostolic number had been preserved, some of the party argued, the result would not have been so disastrous. Evidently the unlucky thirteenth one was responsible for the trouble, so he, with all his masculine confidences, was promptly thrown overboard, and the puffing, sweating, steaming horses were whipped and urged up the steep ascents by the faithful José, the women of the crowd meanwhile, clinging to the board seats, and with their straightened backs, drenched clothes and perspiring faces, presenting a view which was simply irresistible to the Kodak lens. By and by, as the roads became stickier and more slippery and the ascents steeper, it became evident that the women had been sent out and walk to ease up the load. And so, a mud-bedecked procession, they climbed the slippery heights, José walking beside his panting steeds and pushing the heavy wagon. Sad faces gazed at ruined shoes, for rubbers there were none. The violin and kodak shared in the effects of the flood, wraps and hats were ruined and spirits dampened. It was 2:30 when the sorry looking crowd arrived at the Oceanside Hotel. Proprietor built a huge fire in the grate mixed whisky toddy, provided dry clothing for the most afflicted, prepared hot coffee, and by the time the Los Angeles train pulled in, the crowd had recovered their jolly spirits, and boarded the train for home happy, in spite of rain and ruin, that they had

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Talk of Another Road in the San Joaquin.

The Jollification at Santa Monica is Still Going On.

The Southern Pacific's Movements in San Fernando Valley.

The Excursion to the Wharf—East-bound Travel Increasing—General Local and Personal Mention.

It was stated in THE TIMES several weeks ago that the Southern Pacific Company had a corps of surveyors engaged in the work of running a line from Burbank through the San Fernando Valley, following nearly the same route previously surveyed by the Los Angeles Terminal Railroad people. The engineers have completed their preliminary labor, and it is understood, the right-of-way for the branch road has been about all secured. Whether the company really intends to build through the valley immediately, or is only occupying the field to keep out the Terminal, remains for time to tell. The valley will yield much additional traffic to the road, and if the construction is finally carried over the Coast range of mountains to Hueneme a better route to Santa Barbara and beyond will be obtained. The long vista of Chief Engineer Hood to this section, attributed to his needed presence near the big wharf at Santa Monica, may also have something to do with the proposed new road through the San Fernando Valley.

THE STOCKTON-BAKERSFIELD ROAD. The San Francisco Examiner of Thursday has this piece of information, which, in some respects, looks familiar: Barry Baldwin and J. S. Leeds are interviewing some of the capitalists of Stockton, Fresno and Bakersfield as to their willingness to cooperate with the merchants of San Francisco in building the proposed road from Stockton to Bakersfield. What encouragement the gentlemen are receiving is not known, as they do not care to talk about the matter until they have got through with their canvass. They have already made a canvass among the local capitalists and merchants, and the result has been such that if the money men in the San Joaquin Valley do proportionately as well, they say that the road will certainly be built.

They are endeavoring to secure \$1,000,000 before attempting to organize a company, and men like Daniel Meyer, Attorney Preston, John Doyle and Messrs. Magale, Babcock and Dunham are assisting them in the work. With the above sum subscribed they think \$2,500,000 more could be raised by issuing stock at \$5,000,000. It is estimated, he ample to build the road and operate steamboats in connection with it from Stockton to this city.

When J. S. Leeds and his associates in the scheme for building a road to Salt Lake City ceased their labor on account of a misunderstanding with the Traffic Association they had collected in the form of pledges \$800,000. By the failure of the scheme these pledges became worthless, and now the Traffic Association is helping the same parties give the same assistance to the San Joaquin Valley project. The fact that some of Mr. Steele's associates favor the building of the local line before putting a road through to Salt Lake has made it easy for the Traffic Association to get some of those people to assist the new scheme.

Some of the latter have already subscribed various sums on the condition that \$100,000 be paid in cash, the capital stock, or a majority of it, be placed in a trust so as to prevent it from falling into the hands of the Southern Pacific Company or its friends.

A rumor is current that the Santa Fé Company may be expected to aid the new enterprise, and that an entrance into San Francisco. The Traffic Association people, however, deny that they are asking, or contemplating asking, the Santa Fé's assistance. Their idea is to have the road owned and controlled by the merchants of this city and the San Joaquin Valley, so that they can regulate its policy in the interest of low freight rates and from this city. Once the road is built to Bakersfield, they think it quite possible that the Santa Fé might see it to build from Stockton to Bakersfield, and arrange to have its trains run to Stockton.

The fact that the Southern Pacific has three lines in the San Joaquin Valley does not indicate, in the minds of Baldwin and his associates, that the road would not sustain itself. A new road built economically will, in their opinion, be more profitable at low rates than the Southern Pacific's lines because of their heavy bonded debts.

RAILROADS IN GUATEMALA.

Francisco Silva Barrios, cousin to President Barrios of Guatemala, who was in San Francisco yesterday, said to a reporter that his country is very prosperous at the present time. It is also entirely peaceful, and the outlook is for uninterrupted prosperity and the carrying out of many important enterprises. The greatest of these is a magnificent system of railroads from Guatemala City to Port Tomas, Port Livingston and other places on the Atlantic coast, and also reach to the north and south.

"In all there will be about three thousand miles of road," said Silva. "This looks like a great deal for Guatemala, seeing that it is but an average State in size, but President Barrios is convinced that such a system will do more than anything else for the development of the country, and therefore intends to push it to its completion as fast as possible. As yet we are only just getting fairly to work on it."

"The coffee crop this year is one of the greatest ever produced. The coffee is worth \$32 a quintal, and there are over one million quintals, and the value is upwards of \$32,000,000, which is an immense sum for one kind of crop. The coffee-growers are all feeling jubilant over the yield and the price. The consequence of the big sum realized from the crop is quite a new business in all channels. I think that an unusual era of progress has dawned on our country, and that it will continue."

RAILROAD PRESIDENTS CONFERENCE.

CHICAGO, May 12.—[By The Associated Press.] The conference between President Jeffrey, of the Rio Grande, and President Reinhardt, of the Atchafalaya, began today, looking to the immediate settlement of the war was transacted, but both sides declare that the outcome of the conference will be peaceable.

SHIP-REAR.

The Port Los Angeles wharf will be crowded tomorrow if the weather is good. Owing to the unfinished condition of the wharf ladies will need use extreme care.

The freight agents had another star-chamber session yesterday trying to whip in the Redondo road. Captain Ainsworth, of the Redondo, does not seem to be as much worried about that pool arrangement as his great rivals.

The special train to carry the Southern Pacific's guests to Fort Los Angeles today, to see the wharf and the San Mateo, will leave the Anacapa at 1:45 p.m., and arrive back in this city at 4:45. There will be a full attendance of Chamber of Commerce members, but no ladies will be with the party.

In Search of Accents.

(Brooklyn Life.)

"Those Germans surely are not ordinary immigrants!" "Oh, no; they are students who have been sent over here to acquire the Milwaukee accent."

THE COURTS.

A Complicated Case Before Judge Wade.

The Kansas Street Improvement Company Sued.

The Plaintiff Wants Judgment for \$46,915.63 and a Settlement.

C. H. Holmes on Trial for Forgery—Accused of Obtaining a Fraudulent Document for Release of a Mortgage.

In Department Three yesterday Judge Wade was engaged in hearing the case of James Smith and J. W. Hughes vs. the Kansas Street Improvement Company, which involves considerable real property in Pasadena. Altogether the case is a complicated one. Some time along back in the wane of the boom days the plaintiffs and defendants, according to the former's plea, associated themselves together under the name of the Kansas Street Syndicate for the purpose of buying, selling and improving real estate in the city of Pasadena, and subscribing sums of money for that purpose. The subscription of the plaintiffs, James Smith, was made for himself \$9000, and the remainder in consideration, \$8000, being subscribed by him as trustee for the defendant, Margaret T. Sterling, at her request. For the purpose of conducting said business the members of the syndicate appointed James Smith, one of the plaintiffs, and R. P. Gahr and C. C. Boynton, two of the defendants, as trustees for the syndicate, with authority to purchase and contract for the purchase of real estate in Pasadena for the benefit of the members of the syndicate, the same members to share therein in proportion to the amounts severally subscribed.

After the time of the organization of the syndicate, for the purpose of more conveniently conducting the business, a corporation under the name of the Kansas Street Improvement Company was duly organized. After the organization of the corporation the trustees of the syndicate assigned and transferred to the corporation all of the contracts of purchase made by them. The capital stock of the corporation was fixed at \$250,000, divided into 2500 shares. All of the money contributed by members of the syndicate, \$47,650, had been exhausted in the payment of expenses of the syndicate, and the corporation, for the purpose of raising money to meet the liabilities in the year 1888, levied two assessments upon the subscribed stock of said corporation, each for the sum of 10 per cent. of such capital stock, upon the first of which assessments \$3910 was collected and \$830 upon the second. The plaintiffs allege that the stock in said corporation having been subscribed only by the members of the syndicate, and by each only to the amount of his subscription and payment to the syndicate, and the stock so subscribed being less than 25 per cent. of the capital stock of said corporation, it became impossible to enforce assessments upon the stockholders or to raise any more money thereby for the purpose of liquidating the indebtedness of said corporation upon said contracts, and that all money realized upon said assessments was by voluntary payment. The value of real estate to be purchased having declined to such an extent that it became impossible to realize, either from sales of on loans, by resolutions duly passed and adopted, the plaintiffs were authorized and directed to negotiate with several parties, from whom the syndicate had made purchases, for an adjustment of their claims by paying, or securing to be paid, out of their individual means, such sums as might be agreed upon between themselves and the vendors under contract, and upon such settlement to take conveyances of the lands described to themselves for their security. It is then alleged that the lands and premises which have been conveyed to them as aforesaid are held by them in security for the money paid and the liabilities assumed by them personally in the compromise and adjustment of contract liabilities of the syndicate and corporation, and that by reason thereof the said members of the syndicate, as well as the said corporation, are interested therein, and necessary parties thereto, and are liable to the plaintiffs, as members of the syndicate, for the amounts paid and incurred by them, but are entitled to have the property so conveyed to these plaintiffs applied in reduction of said liability either by charging these plaintiffs with the present cash value or by the proceeds of a sale thereof under a lien now held by plaintiffs. The prayer of the plaintiffs therefore was that they have judgment for the sum of \$46,915.63, with interest from September 30, 1890, and that it be decreed that they hold title to the lots and parcels of land conveyed to them as security, and for their individual liabilities, incurred therefor, for the benefit of defendants, and that the said parcels of land be sold under the order of the court, and that the proceeds of which shall be applied to the costs, charges and expenses of the suit, and the remainder be applied in reduction of the sum due the plaintiffs, and that they also have judgment for the deficiency. Also that the defendants be barred and foreclosed of all right and equity of redemption of the land mentioned, and that the purchasers be let into possession thereof on production of sheriff's deed.

The case will be continued today.

FOR FORGERY.

The forgery trial of C. B. Holmes before Judge McKinley in Department One was resumed yesterday afternoon, and several witnesses examined. The complaint charges that Holmes on August 13, 1891, knowingly and with intent to defraud one Sanford Larabee and others, did offer and procure to be offered a certain false and forged instrument to be filed, registered and recorded in the office of the County Recorder, a document purporting to be a release from a lien of mortgage made by Holmes to S. Larabee, the consideration of which was \$300.

Court Notes.

A colored woman named Elizabeth Thornton was examined yesterday before Judge Shaw and a lunacy commission, composed of Drs. Stewart and Wernick, as to her sanity. There was no doubt that the unfortunate was insane, but, as the family wished to take her home and there attend her, the Court ordered that she be discharged.

Decrees as prayed for were ordered yesterday, by default, in the cases of Arizona Land and Water Company vs. Henry C. Register and Samson vs. Tomlin in Department Five.

On motion of the District Attorney an information was yesterday filed charging Marcus Dellantini and Thomas Peterson with the crime of assault with intent to commit murder. Time for arraignment was set in each case for

REDUCED RATES

—AT THE—

Hotel del Coronado



For the Summer Months

ROUND TRIP TICKETS

From Los Angeles, Pasadena, Redlands, San Bernardino, Riverside, El Monte, including one week's board, in \$3.00 or \$3.50 rooms, with privilege of longer stay at \$2.50 per day, will make the most fashionable as it is the most agreeable summer seaside resort in California. Outdoor sports of every kind and indoor pleasures and amusements in abundance. The hot and cold salt water swimming tanks, the fine fine bathing, are unsurpassed. For any information and for descriptive pamphlets, rates, etc., apply at 128 North Spring st., or address

E. S. BABCOCK, Manager, Coronado, Cal.

FOREIGN DOCTORS

Rejected 376 As Incurable.

Free for Three Months.



During the past three weeks 1087 visited the Foreign Doctors and 376 were rejected as incurable. All diseases and deformities treated. Incurable cases rejected. Their candor and honor has secured for them an unparalleled success. The best possible evidence of their superior skill is evinced by hundreds who through their offices weekly. Being selected from the highest graded colleges on the continent, they represent the best medical and surgical training in the world. All who visit them before May 24 will receive services three months free of charge. The only favor asked is a recommendation.

Hours: 10 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 7 p.m.; Sundays, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Their office will be known as

The Foreign Doctors' Office

Rooms 9, 10, 11 and 12, Willard Block,

328 1/2 S. Spring-st., Los Angeles,

Between Third and Fourth Sts.

NEW HATS

We are still busy unpacking

FOR MEN.

Just now we are selling lots of HATS! Fedoras or Alpine shapes and Derby shapes, in browns, tans and blacks.

In Straw Hats

We have the grandest line ever shown on the Pacific Coast, representing all the leading manufacturers. Also a grand line of latest novelties in OVERSHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR and HOSE. See Our Windows.

The Latter
Siegel & Co.
Men's Furnisher
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Under Nadeau Hotel

J. T. Sheward

113-115 N. Spring St.

READ our sworn statement in Sunday's paper. The increase in the trade of this house has been phenomenal. It has no parallel in the history of the dry goods trade in this city. On the upward turn for the past two years. Gaining more rapidly than ever before—a big increase all along the line. Largest dress goods sales in the city. Selling more capes than all others combined. The only place in the city where you will find a complete line of medium-priced capes—plenty for \$3.50, \$5, \$6, \$6.50, \$7, \$7.50, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12, \$15. All-wool capes for \$3.50; nicely made and finished; they are the regulation length and have the derby collar. We cut and baste capes free today and Monday. It takes 2 1/2 to 3 yards to make a cape. Materials will cost you \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 a yard. Best stock of cape material in the city. You wonder at our prices—they are made to draw trade. We are pushing trade up a notch or two higher. All-wool blazers \$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$5. Today, Millinery Day. School hats 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. The prices are on the down grade to create heavy buying. Nicely-trimmed hats \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5. Why pay fancy prices? New styles copied from our latest Paris patterns and sold to draw the people into our house. Did you ever figure how small the rent is for our millinery department? Just a touch of things as they exist all through the house. Are we imitators in advertising? No. Are we imitators in the way of doing business? No. Why should not originality be the stepping stone to greater activity? It is. Trade largely increasing over 1892, and 1892 largely increased over 1891. New silks—fancy styles, small figures, illuminated designs, \$1 and \$1.50 a yard—greens and blues and browns and reds. The color line increases each season with greater variety. All-wool dress goods 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 90c, \$1. Doubling sales in the dress goods department. We sell Royal Worcester corsets. The reason we sell them—they are the best in every way. Prices run from a dollar up. Kid Gloves today 75c a pair—button, hook and mousquetaire. Plenty of silk mitts.

We close tonight at 6 o'clock. We believe Saturday night's closing has been the means of largely increasing the volume of trade in this house. We have closed every night in the week for over a year.

Clay Weaves, Fancy Cheviots and

Silk-mixed Worsteds

IN ALL OF THE

FASHIONABLE STYLES

Are to be found in our complete stock of Clothing.

Mullan, Blum & Co.
N.W. Corner First and Spring sts.

CRYSTAL PALACE

138, 140, 142 S. Main-st.

WE have positively decided to GIVE UP our RETAIL BUSINESS and to confine ourselves entirely to the Wholesale Trade.

Watch out for our Great Clearance Sale commencing Saturday, MAY 13, 1893.

Meyberg Bros.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE

Eagleson & Co's

WORLD'S FAIR

EXHIBIT OF

Fine

Fancy

Shirts

Neglige

Shirts

—AND—

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

—AT—

Factory Prices

The Largest Ever Shown in This City.

Eagleson & Co.,

112 S. SPRING-ST.

Bet. First & Second.

Saturday, May 13, in Department One.

Suit has been instituted by Cora B. Hazlett against her husband, Thomas J. Hazlett, for divorce.

The case of Carter vs. the Sierra Madre Water Company dragged along tediously yesterday in Department Two.

The action is one in which but little haste can be made owing to the volume of testimony to be introduced.

Calendar in both departments of the United States courts were clear yesterday, as they will also be today.

An information was filed yesterday by the District Attorney charging Thomas Peterson with assaulting one Peter Rice with intent to murder.

Peterson is the sailor who, in company with others, attempted to shoot Peter Rice, the Captain of the Halcyon at San Pedro last Saturday.

New Suits.

Preliminary papers in the following new suits were filed with the County Clerk yesterday:

Sophia Bresnahan vs. J. C. Cline; suit for injunction to prevent sale of real estate.

S. M. Smith vs. R. P. Waite; suit to compel payment of note for \$840.75, with interest and costs.

This Gov. Penneyer should be bottled up and placed in safe-keeping. He is not suitable as the Chief Executive of the people of a State where civilization is supposed to be dominant.—(Columbus Dispatch.)

DANDRUFF FOR TEN YEARS.

FRESNO, April 29, 1893.

Messrs. Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.—GENTLEMEN: After using one bottle of Smith's Dandruff Pomade, I am pleased to state that I am entirely cured of dandruff, with which I was troubled for ten years. I have paid out dollar after dollar for remedies recommended to me, but without any permanent effect, and your remedy is the only one that has perfected a cure. I found more benefit from three applications of your remedy than all others combined. I cheerfully recommend it to all having trouble with dandruff, regardless of how many years' standing. Yours truly,

One bottle of Smith's Dandruff Pomade is guaranteed to cure any case of dandruff. For sale by

OFF & VAUGHAN, Drugists, Los Angeles.

THE GREAT REGISTER.

Extra copies of the Great Register of voters in Los Angeles, just printed, may be had at THE TIMES counting-room. Price, 2c.

LAWN TENNIS SHOES, any size, 5c. Cheapest place on earth for boots and shoes. Joseph Bickel, 118 East First street.

AN EXTRA large assortment of trimmed hats on sale this week at the New York Bazaar, 148 North Spring street.

STEEDMAN'S Soothing Powders have relieved teething babies all the world over.

Crystal Palace

138, 140, 142 S. Main St.

WE COMMENCE TODAY THE

CLOSING

OUT

SALE

In order to confine ourselves exclusively to the

WHOLESALE

CROCKERY

... BUSINESS!

WE OFFER

Liberal Discounts

In every department and will sell goods far below our former prices.

Meyberg Bros.,

138, 140, 142 S. Main.

FOLDING BEDS!

MATLOCK & REED,

AUCTIONEERS,

426-428 South Spring Street,

Have had consigned to them direct from the East, a carload of Folding Beds made up in Oak, Ash and Antique, with large mirror fronts. The entire lot must be sold within a few days regardless of cost or value. Call and see this great show of Folding Beds and get prices. Highest cash prices paid for Household Goods.

Matlock & Reed,

426 and 428 S. Spring st.

RIPE FRUIT

Preserved in Shipment.

FLAGLER'S Preservative Compound

will preserve all kinds of Ripe Fruit in a perfect condition just as picked, for 2 to 3 months, in any temperature, retaining all their natural flavor, enabling shipments to foreign countries. Thoroughly tested. Correspondence solicited. FLAGLER & CO., 19 Pearl st., Boston, Mass.

Steckel

GRAND SILVER MEDAL for best and most artistic photographs. SILVER MEDAL for best and most artistic miscellaneous subjects. SILVER MEDAL for best and most artistic effects in Platinotype, Artisto and other processes.

Awarded February 17, 1893.

At the preliminary WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT held in the Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco. The above, added to the already long list of awards, again reminds the public of the superiority of our workmanship.

220 South Spring-st., Opposite Los Angeles Theater and Hollenbeck.

The W. H. PERRY Lumber and Mfg. Co's LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILLS Commercial street

UNDERTAKERS. D. G. PECK CO. 140 N. Main-st. Embalming a Specialty. Always Open Telephone 61.



The excellent quality of this CREAM is the result of experiments extending over several years. It is an unsweetened cream. It is

—Superior to all Other Brands—

in every element that makes it desirable as a substitute for pure cream or milk, it being entirely free from the objectionable color and flavor of other brands. As a food for infants it has no equal. It is a perfect substitute for mother's milk. A trial of a single can will convince the most skeptical of its superiority.

Ask for the Columbian Brand.

FOR SALE BY THE BEST GROCERS

At the uniform price of 15 cts. per can.

The Elgin Condensed Milk Company,

WM. H. MAURICE, Agt. for So. California.

FOSMIR IRON WORKS,

—Manufacturers of all kinds of—

Machinery, La Dow Perpetual Hay Press. Our Specialty is the Well-known Improved Fosmir Gang Plow.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK AND BRASS CASTINGS.

416 to 430 Alpine st., Los Angeles, Cal.

Everybody Uses It NEAL'S! Paint Your Buggy for \$1.00.

P. H. Mathews, N.E. cor. Second and Main-sts.

HOUSE AND LOT.

Outsiders Investing in Los Angeles.

An Irrigation Scheme of Colossal Proportions.

A Healthy Demand for Acreage in the Suburbs.

Water for the Calhoun Valley—The Population of Los Angeles—Redondo About to Forge Ahead—Sales at Fullerton.

In spite of the approach of what is usually known in Los Angeles as "the dull season," the real estate market keeps up well. There is a good inquiry and sales are constantly being made. It is probable that the departure of Los Angeles people for the World's Fair will be more than counterbalanced by arrivals of visitors to Chicago who will extend their trip to the Pacific Coast. It goes without saying that many of these visitors will be charmed with Los Angeles, and will be tempted to buy a little "dirt," either for investment or speculation. There has certainly never been a better time to buy than the present, for every indication points clearly to a considerable advance in values next winter, based on a largely increased legitimate demand.

OUR POPULATION.
The population of the city is increasing with gratifying steadiness and rapidity. The school census shows 13,083 children of school age, an increase for the year of about \$50, which is more than half the increase of San Francisco. This shows that the large families are more popular here than in the Bay City, or that our population is increasing much faster than that of San Francisco. The latter is doubtless the correct reason. Judged by the usual standard, this would give Los Angeles a present population of about 65,000, an increase of 15,000 since the census of 1890. This is probably about correct, although some of the boom contemporaries of the Times persist in asserting that the city had a larger population than 65,000 in 1890. Should the same ratio of progressive increase be kept up, Los Angeles will have a population of 100,000 within five years. It is not at all improbable that we may reach that figure within three years. A doubling of the population should make property worth then vastly more than in 1890. Yet there is plenty of property which can be purchased today at the same price that was asked for it three years ago. A word to the wise should be sufficient.

NORTHERN INVESTORS.
Quite a number of people from the northern part of the State have been down here recently, to "spy out the land," and several of them, tempted by the brilliant future which they foresee, have made investments. A retired merchant from the Northern California, where he has resided for a quarter of a century, making periodical visits to his son in Los Angeles, finally became so enamored of our climate and surroundings that he has just invested \$50,000 in one of the largest and best orange and walnut groves at Fullerton. There are 247 acres in the tract, of which over one hundred and sixty acres are in orchard, the orange trees being four years old. This is certainly a bargain.

THE FULLERTON TRACT.
Appropos of Fullerton, that section of country is forging ahead rapidly. A large portion of it is undoubtedly a good citrus region, the climate is fine, and transportation facilities excellent. Besides the sale noted above, Dr. Green of Pasadena has bought the French ranch, of seventy acres, improved, at Fullerton, for \$25,000, and thirty acres of the Bodfish ranch, in bearing orange trees, seven to eight years old, has been sold for the large sum of \$30,000.

A SANGUINE MISSTION.
Dr. Green of Lexington, Mo., is another transmontane citizen who has become enamored of our climate. He has just made his first trip to the Coast, the occasion being a bridal tour. The doctor is of opinion that we are going to have a big boom here, and backed up that opinion by investing \$19,000 in Los Angeles realty. Among other property he purchased a tract of sixteen lots in the Philbin tract on Central avenue.

EAST OF MAIN.
Many shrewd investors are turning their attention to property east of Main street, which, as heretofore mentioned in these columns, offers great inducements at present prices. Ninety lots in the Philbin tract were placed upon the market this morning, at \$200 apiece, and seventy-one of them have already been sold. Five residences are now being erected on that tract. A number of sales have also been made on adjoining tracts.

THE WOLFSKILL TRACT.
Encouraged by this revived interest in East Side property, on the 25th inst. 200 lots, unsold or which have fallen back to the original owners in the Wolfskill Orchard tract, adjoining the Arcade depot, will be offered at auction. This tract, which is on the site of the oldest orange orchard in Los Angeles, went on the market with a hurrah when the definite location of the Southern Pacific depot was made public, and lots were sold at as high a figure as \$200 a front foot. The history of this tract is an evidence of the folly of regarding the vicinity of a large railroad depot as an advantage to a tract, except for dwellings for train men and a few small retail stores. Such people cannot, of course, pay large rents. This tract is, however, very centrally located, and has good prospective value.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY.
There is a healthy demand for acreage within easy distance of Los Angeles, especially in the Calhoun and Eagle Rock valleys. Mr. Brooks of Washington, D. C., whose several purchases in the latter valley, aggregating forty-five acres, have been noted, has paid \$11,000 cash for another small piece of the acres, with only a few trees on it. Ten acres at Garvanza, about half in trees, and with a plain house, have changed hands at \$2,750. A Pennsylvania man has bought five acres, improved, near Hollywood, for \$6,000.

WATER FOR THE CALHOUN.
Residents of the Calhoun Valley are working actively to secure a supply of water for irrigation. All they really need the water for in that section is to irrigate lemon orchards and insure the early starting of winter vegetables when the rains are backward. Two sources of supply are under discussion—one from the Providencia ranch and the other from the Salinas. It is estimated that \$50 an acre could be charged for

the right to use water, and \$5 an acre per year for service.
There is another possible source of supply for the Calhoun, much nearer home which appears to have escaped observation, so far. In the Yoeiger Canyon—the first canyon east of the Calhoun Pass—there is a small stream, which flows in the driest weather, and an excellent dam site. Mr. Koehle, the civil engineer, says that with an expenditure of \$150,000 sufficient water could be obtained here to cover most of the valley. The question of grades from the supply point would, of course, have to be investigated. Half a mile west of Hollywood, Mr. Hay has developed five inches of water in a 100-foot tunnel. He expects to get more.

AROUND REDONDO.
There are rumors that the enterprising owners of the Redondo townsite and improvements are about to inaugurate a forward march on an extensive scale. It is also reported that the Santa Fé will take hold of the enterprise. The country back of Redondo has been settling up slowly, but steadily, during the past couple of years. On the Rosecrans ranch, Carl F. Rosecrans has planted 100 acres of orchard, mostly peaches and apples, and some oranges. Around Gardena and Moneta a large area of orchard has been planted. The Redondo Beach Company has set out nine miles of eucalyptus avenues, forty acres of orange orchard, a quantity of deciduous fruits and some lemons. It is possible that the Santa Fé Company will "bring run a branch" from Inglewood to San Pedro. Land on the McDonald ranch, this side of Redondo, will yield this year twenty sacks of barley to the acre and from two and a half to three tons of hay, without irrigation. Land between Los Angeles and Redondo is uneven in character. There are streaks of soil that is far from desirable, and buyers should investigate before purchasing.

A GIANTIC ENTERPRISE.
During the past few months dispatches and interviews have frequently appeared in the papers regarding an immense irrigation enterprise on the California side of the Colorado River. A prospectus of the Colorado River Irrigation Company of New York, just received, is in the shape of a pamphlet with a map. There are offered for sale 150,000 shares of \$50 each. The project is an exceedingly daring one, for the least it is something less than the reclamation of the entire Colorado Desert, by means of an immense canal to be taken out of the river four miles above Yuma and run north. It is understood that the company recently purchased alternate sections in the Colorado Desert of the Southern Pacific.

The author of the pamphlet is gifted with an able flow of language and a sanguine disposition. The land, we are told, will be worth from \$100 to \$1000 an acre "as soon as developed." The first year settlers can get from \$50 to \$150 from vegetables, and profits of from \$1000 to \$2500 an acre from fruit trees in from ten to fifteen years are quoted. A paragraph reads: "The climate of soil, water, climate, transportation and market does not exist, except in small areas, anywhere else in the world. We have a substantial monopoly of it, and we intend to use this monopoly equally well for shareholders and settlers. The climate is better ('for fruit') than that of Riverside. It 'differs' from that of the present center of fruit-growing in Southern California by 9° in average warmth." Besides 1,000,000 acres "under our levels," in California, the company owns a little tract of 1,500,000 acres in Sonora, between the Arizona line and the Gulf of California, where the "shore is 100 miles of Italian blandness and beauty, and will be in time, an all-the-year-round resort," but this will not be handled until the Colorado Desert is put in good shape. It is free from taxation for fifteen years and can wait.

From the above it will be seen that there is nothing small about the company. It is reported that \$25,000 will be spent in preliminary advertising. Even the paper of its blank form of application is watermarked "Colorado River Irrigation Company." The directors are New York and Denver men. Among them are some good names; including John Stratton, of Stratton & Stern, New York, who is president. In an interview, published in a local paper on Tuesday, an engineer of the company is quoted as saying that the Denver capitalists behind the scheme have \$5,000,000 subscribed for it, and that twice that amount will be forthcoming if necessary, but the prospectus intimates that the canal will be built as the shares are sold.

The Times is not prepared to say that the scheme is impracticable. Dr. Wozencraft advocated something of a similar character many years ago, but in that case great central basin was to be created by cutting in the gulf. There are many great difficulties to contend with. The Colorado is a turbulent stream, which sometimes runs very low, and at other times transforms a large pool into a sea of sand, much of which is 200 feet above sea level—into a sea, as it did a year ago. There is no question that fine and very early fruit can be grown on portions of the desert, but a large part of it consists of beds of shifting sand, which is blown about in whirling clouds by tremendous winds. Such is the velocity of the wind that the sand quickly eats away telegraph poles, and they have to be frequently replaced. These are no idle stories in the foothills and sheltered valleys on the edge of the desert where these sand storms are not so severe, but any attempt to reclaim the desert in this manner would appear to be chimerical. The Times will watch the further development of this remarkable enterprise, and if it prove to be of a bona fide and practical character, will accord to it all the credit which is due to so daring an attempt to make the desert blossom.

BUILDING NOTES.
Building still continues with unabated activity.
Dr. Zahn is preparing to build a three-story brick store and apartment house on Spring street, between Fourth and Fifth, 82x100 feet, to cost about \$35,000.

Mr. Bird will build a one-and-a-half-story, six-room dwelling on Twenty-second and Main streets, to cost \$2500.

Mr. Parcells is preparing to build a one-and-a-half-story residence on Twenty-fourth street, near Grand avenue, to cost \$2000.

BUILDING PERMITS.
The following building permits have been issued:
John E. Howard, dwelling on Bonnie Brae, between Eighth and Ninth, \$5000.

George W. Tolhurst, two dwellings, Pearl, between Tenth and Eleventh, \$1500 each.

William F. Nordholdt, dwelling, Sixth, between Regent and Los Angeles, \$4200.

Mrs. Mattie Marvel, dwelling, corner Twenty-second and Grand avenue, \$3380.

L. L. Bowen, house, Twenty-second near Toberman, \$1750.

R. H. Jewell, dwelling, Bonnie Brae, between Seventh and Eighth, \$2900.

Jasper Harrell, repairs, Nadeau Hotel, \$12,000.
John P. Haynes, dwelling, Pearl, between Ninth and Tenth, \$5000; dwelling, same location, \$2500; three cottages, same location, \$2970.
R. W. Poindexter, dwelling, Adams, near Main, \$8000.
Rev. A. M. Hough, dwelling, Orange, near Bixel street, \$4000.
Mrs. Caroline Lamb, addition to stable, Boyd, between Wall and San Pedro, \$2500.
Miss Fannie Botschy, dwelling, north-east corner Pico and Georgia Bell, \$1405.

Name the Paper.
[San Diego Union.]

On Monday morning a Los Angeles newspaper contained an article referring to the stage-struck young women of that place. In this brilliant reportorial effort "a local amateur author" was represented to have advertised for an amateur actress to play star part in a realistic wild Western drama. The first answer, says "the metropolitan sheet," was from a society lady living on Hill street, who was described as a handsome "little brunette," with a well-developed case of dramatic fever. Farther down in the interview the same young lady was referred to as "the bright blonde star," and in the same paragraph the "local amateur author" is alluded to as "the reporter manager." This palpable "fake" was dignified with a "scare head," and occupied more than a column. If the Los Angeles papers must indulge in fiction in the news columns, it would be a good idea to sift out the incongruities before launching the stuff upon an unsuspecting public. Brunettes cannot be expected to become blondes in the space of a fifteen-minute interview, even under the withering gaze of the fake reporter. Such Monday morning "fillers" should at least possess the element of consistency.

East Side Notes.
Gripman James Neighbors of the cable railway is rejoicing over a very young daughter in the family.
Clarence Shepherd has returned from Colton, where he has been spending several weeks.
The Epiphany Episcopal Church will have a social this evening at the residence of Mrs. Blaisdel, corner of Derby avenue and Worcester street. Dancing and other pleasures are announced.
Residents of this locality are much pleased over the unusual activity of building operations. Several fine houses are in course of construction, and are expected to be ready for the erection of a number of others.

SELF DEFENSE.

Where Ignorance is Taken Advantage of.
No power on earth can save an ignorant man if he once gets into the clutches of an evil intending person. His only possible defense is to become educated himself. This is often hard and sometimes impossible in the case of poor people. Ignorance seems to be forced upon them without leaving them any alternative. If an age of tyranny should come upon America, thousands of laboring men, who are naturally smart and even, perhaps, brilliant, would be compelled to succumb to the superior influence of the knowledge possessed by the tyrants. Happily, however, there is a great change coming over the poor man's possibilities. He can now obtain as good as a college education without spending one cent of money for tuition and without devoting any time except what would otherwise be trifled away. The Times has made one grand stroke in the direction of our superior civilization by making this new condition possible for the workingman. It has made a remarkable crusade against ignorance and vice by placing the very fountain of knowledge in the midst of every desert of ignorance. It has placed in the homes of thousands of its friends and readers that great reference library, the Encyclopedia Britannica, and notwithstanding the enormous expense to make it possible, is allowing the people to pay for it at the rate of only 10 cents a day.
The Encyclopedia Britannica is the steel helmet which every modern thinker dons before entering the lists in the defense of truth.
Verbal explanation will cheerfully be given at the Times reading-rooms, No. 347 South Spring street, Los Angeles.

The Marked Success
of Scott's Emulsion in consumption, scrofula and other forms of hereditary disease is due to its powerful food properties.

Scott's Emulsion
rapidly creates healthy flesh—proper weight. Hereditary taints develop only when the system becomes weakened.

Nothing in the world of medicine has been so successful in diseases that are most menacing to life. Physicians everywhere prescribe it.

Prepared by Scott & Bown, N. Y. All drugists.

"ESTABLISHED 42 YEARS."

Vose & Sons
PIANO.

It is designed to meet every need in service and reliability. It is the one piano which represents in its value much more than its purchase price. In proof of this we have only to point to the marvellous record of the

VOSE & SONS PIANO
during the last FORTY-TWO YEARS. Its popularity is evinced by its enormous sales. As the sole representatives we will extend the sales of these Pianos by the most liberal terms. We carry a complete stock of the latest styles fresh from the factory.

Gardner & Zellner, 213 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

After all, this is the best test—

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

Is it a perfect food for every body? It is.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Physicians sent their throat and lung patients toward the tropics. Now they send them northward—to the mountains—up among the pines. Sufferers from throat and lung troubles experience a wonderful sense of relief in the fragrant atmosphere of a pine country.

Santa Abie

is prepared from Abietine Balsam, obtained from a rare species of pine found only in California and Norway, and from Yerba Santa, better known as Mountain Balm. Soothing, healing and restorative, Santa Abie is a matchless remedy for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, bronchitis and all other diseases of like character. Easy to take, quick in its effects. Every bottle guaranteed.

IT STANDS AT THE HEAD!

"DOMESTIC"
The Leader in all Modern Improvements.

Pre-eminently the Sewing Machine for Family use.

H. E. MEMORY,
335 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Dr. Steinhart's
Essence of Life!

CURES Nervous Debility, purifies the blood and builds up the system. Has been used in California and Norway, and is acknowledged to be the best remedy in existence. Sent by mail or express in liquid or pill form, as preferred.
PRICE—\$2 per bottle, or 6 for \$10.
Call or address
DR. E. STEINHART,
3314 S. Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.
Office hours from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Sundays from 10 to 12.

STECK
PIANOS

GARDNER & ZELLNER
SOLE AGENTS,
213 SOUTH BROADWAY,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Manitou.
Table Water & Ginger Champagne

It is a naturally effervescent soda water. It drives away Malaria, cures Biliousness and Dyspepsia, and corrects the Stomach. It is the finest Mineral Table Water known.
It is used in clubs, hotels and families, and when once used is always used.
There is only one genuine, original and pure "Manitou."
There is only one "Manitou" recharged solely with absolutely natural carbonic acid.
The Manitou Mineral Water Company alone supplies that water.
Beware of imitations, counterfeits and false representations.
Scrutinize every bottle closely.
Become familiar with the label.
Accept no water on draught called "Manitou" unless the label is as above.
The original, genuine "Manitou" is sold only in bottles.
Accept none unless the neck label contains a facsimile of the word "Manitou" in script form as printed above, and the body label the autograph signature of the company.
THE MANITOU MINERAL WATER CO., MANITOU, COLO.
H. JEVNE, Los Angeles, Cal. Agent.
Circulars Sent on Application.

Another Importation.
Dinner Services.
Open Stock Patterns from \$7.50 up. Fine Semi-Porcelain. We guarantee the Goods. Everything First-Class.
TAFFORDSHIRE CROCKERY CO., 417 S. Spring St.

\$100,000.

A Superb 7 Per Cent.
Gold Bond Investment.

The second instalment of the first mortgage on the gold bonds of the Pasadena and Mt. Wilson Railway Company is now ready for subscription in sums to suit purchasers at par, giving the buyer valuable collateral privilege, which will greatly enhance the value of their holdings. Any of these bonds, if desired, will be redeemed at par and interest, upon one month's notice, and the time agreed upon at time of sale, thus giving the holder a liberal interest for the use of money, either for a short time or for the full term of the bonds. It is believed that with the small amount of bonds that will be issued in proportion to the cost and value of the property owned by the company, and the large prospective revenue of the road, that both stock and bonds will soon bring a premium in the open market.
Those wishing to investigate with a view to purchasing bonds will, by appointment, be shown over the road and all desired information furnished.
The bonds can be purchased from all the banks in Pasadena, the National Bank, Pasadena National Bank and San Gabriel Valley Bank. And in Los Angeles, from the Citizens' Bank and the Los Angeles Safe Deposit and Trust Company, 338 South Spring street; also at the company's office, Grand Opera-house Block, Pasadena.
Thirty days will be given to purchasers for settlement. Among the purchasers of these bonds are the following: Charles H. Frost, Hon. A. G. Throp, Pasadena; T. H. Stimson, T. W. Brotherton, Los Angeles; F. B. Vallette, J. D. Lincoln, Mrs. E. T. M. Lincoln, H. N. Singer, Col. C. G. Green, Andrew McNally, A. C. Armstrong, D. Galbraith, James Smith, J. W. Huges, San Gabriel Valley Bank, G. Roscoe Thomas, C. W. Brown, J. S. C. Lowe, Mrs. L. A. Lowe, Pasadena; Lowe Emerson, Cincinnati, O.; A. P. West, William H. Knight, Los Angeles; Mrs. E. T. Williams, W. B. Simmons, Pasadena; Mrs. Martha Vaughan, Calaveras.
All bonds settled for before May 30 will have July coupons to, thus giving the purchaser equal to 2 per cent. discount.
The first issue was so promptly taken it is believed that this issue—being the last that will carry special advantages—will all be taken within a few days. To a party with a capital of \$50,000 or more an unusually good business opening will be presented.
For more complete information and particulars call on or address T. S. C. Lowe, President Pasadena and Mt. Wilson Railway Company, Grand Opera-house Block, Pasadena, Cal.

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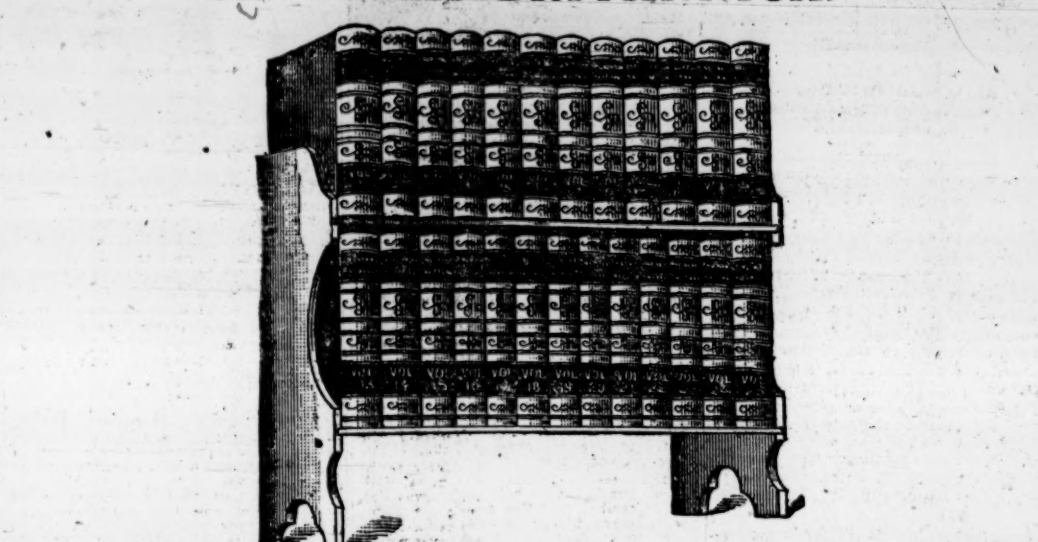
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\$100,000.

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Gold Bond Investment.

WILL BE GIVEN AWAY!

THE "TIMES" EDITION OF THE ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA.



All the Boys and Girls Now Have a Chance to Get a Complete Set of This Work for Nothing.

Here is the chance of a lifetime for our bright boys and girls. There is nothing to lose and everything to win. In next Sunday's Los Angeles Times, May 14th, will be published one of a series of seven articles, in which appear one or more words in **BLACK-FACED TYPE**. When the seven articles have been published, there will have been printed TEN such words in all, with which we have constructed a sentence.

The boy or girl who first puts this sentence together correctly and sends the answer to the Editor Boys' and Girls' Prize, Los Angeles Times, Los Angeles, Cal., will receive a full set of the celebrated "Times" Edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, together with a beautiful Bookcase made to hold it. The one who first sends in the correct answer will receive the prize.

If you send in the correct answer, no matter at what time, you will receive one volume of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

One week after the list of the articles has been printed the name of the winner will be made public and the prize awarded.

The articles which will contain the words in black-faced type will appear in the following order: No. 1, next Sunday's Los Angeles Times; No. 2 will appear in the Times Monday, May 15; No. 3, Tuesday, May 16; No. 4, Wednesday, May 17; No. 5, Thursday, May 18; No. 6, Friday, May 19; No. 7, the last, Saturday, May 20.

GRAND OPENING
—AT—
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
Prices that Defy all Competition

I have just purchased 1000 full places of the best quality of the most fashionable DIAGONALS, CHEVIOTS & SERGES. Serges will be mostly worn this season. Better Garments Made to Order at an additional reduction to former prices. Don't fail to see my display of these goods.

JOE POHEIM, The Tailor
143 SOUTH SPRING ST.
LOS ANGELES, Cal. — Cal.
Branch of San Francisco.

Another Carload
Foods Gasoline Engines

—TO—
Arrive Next Week!

Place Orders now for Pumping Plants, OVERHAULING, REPAIRING, and all kinds of engine work. One to 10 horse-power. We contract to put in irrigation systems, manufacture of wood-working machines, pumps, rollers, etc., and all other machinery.

S. W. LUTHWILLER, 200 and 202 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

\$100,000.

A Superb 7 Per Cent.
Gold Bond Investment.

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PASADENA.

An Amateur Detective Trying to Distinguish Himself.

Friends of Homeless Children—A Thunder Storm—People Coming and Going—The News in Brief.

A local amateur detective of tender years has undertaken the herculean task of discovering the identity of the Pasadena lady who recently advertised for a husband in the San Francisco Examiner. Here the advertisement attracted little attention, but elsewhere through the State the paper has given it prominence and written a great many caustic and facetious lines with reference thereto. The lady expressed her matrimonial desires in a somewhat novel manner, and for the past few weeks her box at the postoffice has been fairly flooded with letters, supposedly from ardent suitors.

In some way this fact became known to the amateur detective above referred to, and for reasons as yet unknown this somewhat precocious youth has devoted a considerable portion of each day for a week past to so far vain attempt to learn exactly who the woman is who wants to get married. The young man first acquainted himself with the telegraph pole opposite the postoffice on Raymond street, and then, almost to a dead certainty when this particular box is opened.

After the Times reporter had got on the would-be detective's game, he took occasion to have a talk with him. Contrary to the rules that ought to govern a good detective, the young man gave out all the information he admitted that he had spent several hours a day watching the postoffice for the simple purpose of looking out for the person who might call for the mail in box 333.

"My plan is," he explained, "to watch until a woman calls for mail near this box. I note her appearance, and, as soon as she leaves, I run across the street, look into box 333, and, if the mail is gone, I have only to follow the woman home and find out all I care to know. It is the easiest way it is the simplest thing in the world."

The young man, refused to disclose his purpose in watching so much time in business like this. He admitted that he had accomplished nothing, but he had done some detective work on previous occasions, and hoped in this instance to distinguish himself. He said that he had not been in just what way such an unlikely occurrence could be brought about. At the time this conversation was held, the box had been opened for several days, but this only encouraged the embryo detective, who opined that the lady would certainly call before long.

It is understood that some of the lady's friends are getting in a little detective work on the young man, and that if he does not case up on his own, he will be obliged to do so. He is liable to get his nose smashed, or something to that effect. This piece of news, however, is not obtained from strictly official sources. It is also understood that box 333 has been successfully emptied of its contents without the knowledge of the young man.

A PHILANTHROPIC INSTITUTION.

The following communication was received yesterday from State Superintendent Carlton of the Children's Home Society:

"The work of this society is being brought before the people of this part of the State as rapidly as it is possible for the State Superintendent and agents to do it. The superintendent gets before four or five different congregations every Sabbath. The ministers of all denominations have been exceedingly generous and helpful in opening the way for the presentation to their people of the distinctive work of the society, which is finding homes for homeless little ones. It is not the object of the society to collect money to establish institutions or private homes, but to place the children found immediately in well-appointed Christian families. The families are selected for children that we can supply, so that a distributing station in a very little time at this season will be able to take care of California has today enough, if not too many, charitable institutions asking for public patronage, without inaugurating others of the kind. The children's home of Chicago said recently that the best investment he had made were not in pigs, lumber or wheat, but in boys and girls. Money contributed to the Children's Home Society is carrying out this idea, not by being spent in private or public buildings and grounds, but in placing the unfortunate boys and girls in families where they become legal members of some of the best families in the State."

It surprised everybody.

Pasadenians were treated yesterday afternoon to the unusual experience of a genuine thunderstorm, such as they used to have in their back-East homes. Shortly after 4 o'clock it began to rain, and for an hour there was a heavy downpour, accompanied by sharp and frequent lightning flashes and loud claps of thunder, such as are heard only on very rare occasions in this part of the State.

A DRESSER PRICE DIP.

Twenty per cent. off on all single patterns of dress goods; 10 per cent. off on all piece goods (except plain black). Where? Why, at the Bon Accord. Come early and save your sorrow.

SPECIAL TODAY ONLY.

Ladies' black sateen skirts for 90 cents and \$1.10 at the Bon Accord.

PASADENA BRUIVITIES.

The climate seems to be changing.

Yesterday was partly cloudy and warm.

W. L. Carter leaves tomorrow on a business trip North.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Doty will leave for Chicago next Monday.

The Pasadena Packing Company has decided to disincorporate.

Who will build a public hospital for Pasadena—the men or the women?

Wood & Church are building an addition to their office on Colorado street.

The Throp cadets gave an exhibition at the Garfield school yesterday afternoon.

Dr. William F. Channing has moved back to his handsome residence property on Orange Grove avenue.

Owner will pay reward through Times Pasadena office to finder of recently lost, steel-bound Spectator. Prof. Hittcock.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Neff will be among those who will accompany Col. Green and family East in his private car.

C. B. Scoville will be among the Pasadena men who will leave tomorrow night on the Santa Fé overland for Chicago.

The Epworth League of the M. E. Church will commemorate its fourth anniversary by appropriate services tomorrow. In the morning Rev. Alexander Hardy, a member of the faculty of the University of the South-

ern California, will preach, and in the evening a platform meeting will be held, on which occasion addresses will be delivered by Rev. J. W. Phelps, Prof. A. L. Hamilton and J. J. Reynolds, to be followed by a paper on "League Work," by Mrs. C. M. Parker.

H. H. Hagan delivered a superbly illustrated lecture on "Alaska" yesterday evening at the Universalist church before a large and appreciative audience.

A party of guests at the Arthur House on East Colorado street, made the ascent of Mt. Wilson on Thursday and returned yesterday after a delightful stay on the summit.

The Mission Band of the Baptist Church will give an entertainment tomorrow evening beginning at 7 o'clock. The collection taken will be for the benefit of the band and its work.

The reorganized Board of Trade is going to promote a picnic for the community hereafter, which is something different from what it has been during the past few years.

A horse which J. Vail was hitching up ran away yesterday morning on Union street and wheeled around into Fair Oaks avenue, where a collision with A. C. Armstrong's car put an end to the excitement. No one was hurt and but little damage done.

The members of the Pasadena Board of Trade, assisted by the mother of the Pacific Company to accompany the Los Angeles Board of Trade and other citizens to Fort Los Angeles today. The train will leave at 1-1-45 o'clock.

The Ladies' League of the Universalist Church has decided to hold its annual fair next December. Parties going away for good and making a price that will sell the goods. The kid gloves with large pearl buttons are going fast. Ask for them.

Committees from John F. Godfrey Post, A. E. W. Post, and the Los Angeles Board of Trade, will meet at McDonald, Brooks & Co.'s office this evening for the purpose of making arrangements for Memorial day exercises.

The Garfield school boys are enthusiasts over the national game, and each day finds them on the grounds near the school. No one enters into the sport with more pleasure than Principal Hamilton.

POMONA.

Pleasant Entertainment by the Pomona Guards—News and Personal Notes.

Pomona's 400 were out in name and number Thursday evening. The Pomona City Guards, ever anxious to advance the good element, gave one of the most pleasant entertainments ever given in the history of the city. The entertainment consisted of a reception and banquet. The former was given at I. O. O. F. Hall and the latter at Army Hall. About 8:30 o'clock the 400 invited guests, led into Old Pellos Hall, and were all comfortably seated. After a short social season, Maj. A. J. Drifill announced that if the crowd would kindly go down to the Army Hall, something more substantial would be given. The guests were not disappointed. Upon entering the hall five tables, each one extending to the end of the hall, were set with cold meats, breads, salads, coffee, cake and fruits and flowers. The tastefully arranged tables, the flowers and the decorations of the hall in red, white and blue, made a picture pretty to look upon. On the stage was a tent, the sides of which, in fact, a pretty scene representing camp life. The guests were all seated with plenty of room to spread one's self, and they did so full justice to the loaded tables. After every one had satisfied himself a number of toasts were received to the satisfaction of Toastmaster C. H. Marshall. The first toast was to "The C. H. Marshall," responded to by O. J. Brown. The next, "Our State," Maj. S. N. Andrews. "The Governor," Judge J. A. Owen. "The United States Army," A. D. Thatcher. "Pomona," J. D. H. Browne. "United States Navy," J. P. H. A. Molyneux. "Men of Pomona," Mrs. J. T. Brady. "The City Government," Mayor J. A. Gallup. "The Ladies," H. B. Westerman. "Fruit and Flower Mission," Miss M. Bell. "City Attorney," W. H. Bell. "Electricity," J. P. Cogswell. "National Guard," F. Cogswell. "Military Discipline," Maj. Drifill. "Rifle Practice," C. H. Marshall. "The Pomona Plan," George O. Brown. The addresses were all good.

The guests departed at midnight, wishing the City Guards success and happiness. The entertainment was given to the W. R. C.

POMONA BRUIVITIES.

Mrs. Eliza Shure of Redlands attended the banquet Monday evening.

Mrs. Charles French has returned from a ten days' visit to friends in Newhall.

The Pomona "Hotel" closed its doors yesterday, it being the first day of the new ordinance regulating the sale of liquor.

The place was never used as a hotel, and was simply a dodge of the old anti-saloon ordinance No. 90. The proprietors closed the doors without any invitation from officers.

Rain began falling in showers yesterday about 2 o'clock. The precipitation was good for more rain. The unusual sound of thunder was heard several times.

The Board of Supervisors came up from Los Angeles yesterday and returned to Pomona. The board will be in session here today.

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ORANGE COUNTY.

The Old Trouble Between the Ross Brothers Revived.

One of Them Taken in Charge, and Will Be Examined as to His Sanity Today—Insane Woman Sent to Stockton.

SANTA ANA.

Mrs. Elizabeth Harper, aged 60 years, of Fullerton, was yesterday adjudged insane and committed to the asylum at Stockton by Judge Towner. Mrs. Harper has been failing in mind for several years, but not until recently has she been considered dangerous either to herself or her friends. William Harper, her husband, left on the noon train with his charge, to place her in the hands of the asylum officials.

AN OLD TROUBLE REVIVED.

There has been trouble brewing for the past ten or fifteen years in the Ross family of this county, and several times acts of violence upon the part of some of its members have been narrowly averted. The trouble dates back to when Santa Ana was a mere hamlet, at which time there was a misunderstanding between two brothers, certain rights in regard to the ownership of some land, which, at the present time, is a matter of some importance.

The Ladies' League of the Universalist Church has decided to hold its annual fair next December. Parties going away for good and making a price that will sell the goods. The kid gloves with large pearl buttons are going fast. Ask for them.

Committees from John F. Godfrey Post, A. E. W. Post, and the Los Angeles Board of Trade, will meet at McDonald, Brooks & Co.'s office this evening for the purpose of making arrangements for Memorial day exercises.

The Garfield school boys are enthusiasts over the national game, and each day finds them on the grounds near the school. No one enters into the sport with more pleasure than Principal Hamilton.

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men had quarreled, and a resort to the law was inevitable. The only method by which things could be righted: A meeting was arranged for at early dawn some days ago, and the second, bottleholders, physicians and a coterie of gentlemen on the inside assembled, but, strange as it may seem, the antagonists failed to appear. An adjournment was taken to another day, and several cases of champagne summarily made away with. Both principals are known to be gentlemen of the old school of fighters. Col. Lynch having taken several shots at a burly antagonist in the Angelle City several years ago and Col. Northam having dispersed a whole acre-jot full of squatters down in the "peat," the friends of both gentlemen are, however, working to bring about a reconciliation.

ANAHIM.

The announcement that Sam Edwardson had discovered a sulphur spring on his ranch in the foothills brings to mind the fact that, some fifteen years ago, water from a certain spring in the vicinity of Canon, a mile south of Modjeska's ranch, was sent to Prof. Hilgard for analysis, and his report showed that the water was composed of valuable mineral properties. The smell and taste were of the required character, and several of our citizens, who had agreed to test its medicinal qualities, had been cured of various ailments. The spring might be developed and utilized to the pecuniary advantage of the owner.

ANOTHER UNUSUAL SIGHT WAS SEEN ON CENTER STREET FRIDAY MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK, when a crowd of citizens were gathered on the street. A large black and white dog, which was a member of the family that had been turned out on Center street, and, before he noticed his mistake, was in the business of eating a small child who was lying on the ground. The dog was immediately seized and taken away, and the child was taken to the hospital.

THE ROSTER OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC has been published in the city. It is a list of the names of the passengers who have been traveling on the line since the beginning of the year. The list is a long one, and includes the names of many of the prominent citizens of the city.

THE ROSTER OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC has been published in the city. It is a list of the names of the passengers who have been traveling on the line since the beginning of the year. The list is a long one, and includes the names of many of the prominent citizens of the city.

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CAPIER'S

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Weather Bureau.
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, LOS ANGELES.
May 12, 1893.—At 5 a. m. the barometer registered 29.98, at 5 p. m. 29.86. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 67° and 62°. Maximum temperature, 73°; minimum temperature, 57°. Character of weather, partly cloudy. Rainfall for past twenty-four hours, trace.
Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Bureau.
Reports received at Los Angeles on May 12. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time:

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Direction.	Force.	State of Sky.	Amount of Rain.
Los Angeles	29.86	62	W		1	Partly Cloudy	Trace
San Diego	29.98	61	W		1	Partly Cloudy	Trace
San Francisco	29.98	61	W		1	Partly Cloudy	Trace
Sacramento	29.98	61	W		1	Partly Cloudy	Trace
Red Bluff	29.98	61	W		1	Partly Cloudy	Trace
Yuba City	29.98	61	W		1	Partly Cloudy	Trace
Portland	29.98	61	W		1	Partly Cloudy	Trace

Notice to taxpayers: Notice is hereby given that a list of property sold for delinquent city taxes for the years 1891-1892, which has not been paid, appears in the Los Angeles Daily Herald, together with the amount necessary to redeem each lot. By carefully scanning this list and redeeming promptly if any property is described therein, will save additional costs which are liable to accrue after June 10, 1893. Persons knowing the name and address of the owners of any of the property described in this list, will confer a favor upon the undersigned by furnishing him with the same, in order that they may be personally notified. By order of the Council of the city of Los Angeles at its meeting of May 8, 1893. C. A. Luckenbach, City Clerk.

Ladies, new fashions: Our 50 cent Leghorn will keep its shape; finer ones if you want. Our trimming pieces, hats, styles in hats, some hats are overvalued; look tired. Open till 9 o'clock tonight. Everything first-class, prices low. Mrs. P. W. Thurston's millinery parlors, No. 116 Commercial street.

The big steamer *San Mateo* is alongside the mammoth wharf at Port Los Angeles with a 5000-ton cargo. Monday morning the Southern Pacific will run through to the wharf. Hourly trains between the wharf and Santa Monica. Go and see the ship. Round trip 30 cents.

The big steamship *San Mateo* is alongside the mammoth wharf at Port Los Angeles with a 5000-ton cargo. Southern Pacific trains tomorrow will run through to the wharf. Hourly trains between the wharf and Santa Monica. See their time table in this paper.

Santa Monica Cañon is a veritable paradise for picnickers. Trees, grass, wild flowers and running water. Reached by the Southern Pacific. The big wharf and steamship *San Mateo* can be seen from the mouth. Round trip 30 cents.

Special trains to the beach. The Santa Fe will run special trains Sunday for Redondo at 10:15 a. m., 1:30 p. m. and 4:05 p. m. Returning train will leave Redondo for Santa Monica at 5:30 p. m. Fifty cents for the round trip.

The Loop Line via Soldiers' Home is the new way to Santa Monica. Delightful ride, grand view. Take the 10:30 a. m. train from Arcade depot of the Southern Pacific Company, Saturday and Sunday round trip 50 cents.

Take a day off and go to San Diego over the Surf Line of the Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route). \$5 for the round trip Saturday and Sunday. Tickets return on returning Monday. Trains leave at 8:15 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Via Soldiers' Home loop line is the new way to Santa Monica. A beautiful ride, grand view while circling the loop. Take 10:30 a. m. train from Arcade depot, Southern Pacific round trip, Saturdays and Sundays, 50 cents.

Santa Monica Cañon, always beautiful. Trees, grass, flowers, running water. The picnickers' paradise. Southern Pacific Sunday trains may be taken to the cañon. See their time table in this paper. Round trip 50 cents.

Take warning! Bellan's La Grippe Cure is an infallible speed against cholera and like infectious diseases and should be kept in the house. Get of drugist, or address J. H. Bellan, No. 1028 Downey avenue. 50 cents.

Memorial Baptist Church, Twenty-first street, near Grand avenues. Rev. Arthur Rider, pastor. Sunday morning theme: "Simplicity from Life's Windows." Evening: "Believing God's Love."

"Fiddler" was fiddler I am, fiddler I am, wrote the eccentric, but talented, violinist, who appeared in the city to night at the Unity Church in the talk of the musical population.

Simpson Church, Dr. Breese, pastor, will preach tonight, subject at 8:15 a. m., "God's Special Providence." At 7:30 p. m., lecture subject, "That Boy's Brother Who Stayed at Home."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

round trip, Saturdays and Sundays, 50 cents.
Stoves, C. T. Paula, 130 South Main.
"The Unique" kid glove house.
Arizona rubies at Campbell's.

There are undelivered telegrams at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company for E. K. White, W. H. Butten, Walter Fraser, M. B. Miller.

Articles of Incorporation were filed yesterday with the County Clerk by the Sons of the Revolution, a corporation, organized for social and patriotic purposes, by H. O. Collins, J. M. C. Marble, W. A. Elderkin, C. L. Collins and E. T. Harden.

A thunderstorm passed over the city between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There was quite a shower of rain, while the electrical display was something out of the general run, thunder and lightning being but seldom seen in this section.

The Free Methodist Church on Fifth street, near Wall, is enjoying its last quarterly meeting for the conference year. The chairman of the district, Rev. C. B. Eby, will preach this afternoon at 2:30 and this evening at 7:30, and on Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. An old-fashioned love-feast Sabbath at 9 p. m.

Upon returning to their home on Beaudry avenue after the theater Thursday night Mrs. W. D. Ellwood and sister found a dress of the owners of any of the property described in this list, will confer a favor upon the undersigned by furnishing him with the same, in order that they may be personally notified.

The pork packing establishment of the Cudahy Company in this city will soon be in operation. E. A. Cudahy, one of the principal members of the firm, who arrived from Omaha yesterday, to be present at the commencement of the packing and dressing of the hogs, has stated that it would be but a few days now before the new plant would be ready for work at full capacity.

PERSONAL.
Dr. Breese returned home from the North yesterday, and expects to occupy his pulpit on the Sabbath.

Drs. Hoal, Salisbury, Bishop and Buell yesterday returned from San Diego, where they have been in attendance at the State Medical Society.

A telegram from Col. H. M. Russell, received yesterday, from Denver states that he is fast recovering and will be entirely well in a few days.

J. S. Noyes, Esq., Superior Judge; Fred W. Swope, Sheriff, and Dr. Lyman Gregory, School Superintendent, all of the new members of the firm, who arrived from Omaha yesterday, to be present at the commencement of the packing and dressing of the hogs, has stated that it would be but a few days now before the new plant would be ready for work at full capacity.

Rev. W. Rider of the Memorial Baptist Church starts the 18th of this month for Denver, to attend the National Baptist anniversary also visiting the World's Fair before he returns.

Among recent arrivals at the Arrowhead Hotel Springs Hotel are the following: Miss C. H. Smith, Reckard, J. N. Wilson, San Francisco; Dr. H. J. Macomber, Pasadena; C. F. S. Lass, H. L. Coleman, Oakland; Mrs. R. Sweeney, Eureka; A. W. Green, Mrs. Alexander, West Coast; N. J. Guy Smith, Tustin; Mrs. H. Markham, Sacramento; Mrs. Gilchrist, Pasadena.

TEACHERS IN SESSION.
Meeting of the Southern California Association of Teachers of Children.

The first regular session of the Southern California Teachers' Association was opened yesterday afternoon at the Normal School building.

The report of the Committee on Organization was adopted, recommending the election of the following named officers: President, I. A. More, Los Angeles; vice-president, G. W. Beattie, San Bernardino; secretary, Edward Hutchinson, University; treasurer, Leroy D. Brown, Santa Monica.

The constitution governing the work of the organization was adopted as reported by the committee after some minor amendments had been made.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Melville Dozier, Los Angeles; vice-president, G. W. Beattie, San Bernardino; second vice-president, Miss Florence A. Dunham, recording secretary, Edward Hutchinson, treasurer, Dr. Lyman Gregory, Riverside.

HE NATIVE SONS.

Ramona Parlor Inaugurates a New Departure—Their First "Smoke."
An enjoyable evening was passed by Ramona Parlor No. 109, N.S.G.W., at the Operahouse Hall, on Main street, last night. Conviviality was the order, and there were a plenty of materials in the way of smoking outfits, sandwiches and mild drinks to help it along.

W. J. Variel acted as chief smoker, and there were musical selections by the Ramona Glee Club and Memphis Club. Remarks in lighter vein were made by Senator Stephen M. White, as well as by M. E. C. Munday, Senator R. F. del Valle, Hon. H. T. Hazard and J. H. Dockweiler. Musical selection were presented E. V. Naud, E. E. Heinzelman, Prof. W. P. Chambers and S. B. Dewey.

A telegram was received from Mayor T. E. Rowan expressing his regrets at being unable to be present. The Ramona Glee Club, above mentioned had just been organized, composed of the following named members of the parlor: Dr. Carl Kurtz, S. B. Dewey, Nick Quirrol, W. J. Variel, H. Lichtenberger, E. E. Heinzelman, E. A. Meserve, E. V. Naud, C. Wilson and C. Foy.

Getting Points.
Superior Judge J. S. Noyes, Dr. Lyman Gregory, School Superintendent, and Fred J. Swope, Sheriff, all recently elected in the new county of Riverside, arrived in the city a few days ago. The gentlemen are here for the purpose of familiarizing themselves with the duties of their respective offices, and have availed themselves of the courtesies extended by their brother officials in this county. They leave for home today.

Important, if True.
A dispatch received at army headquarters yesterday stated that the report that the Indian Kid had stolen a squaw was untrue.

Answer This.
Is the Undertakers' Association a Combine and Trust?
The president of the State Funeral Directors' Association, in making his annual report to the convention which has just closed in this city, said, in substance, that the funeral directors of the State have made it their stock in trade to pretend to attack something which does not exist excepting in the imagination of the inventors.

The whole report seems to have been formed for our special benefit, we will state a few more facts and let the public be the judge as to the truthfulness of our statements. In February, 1892, or about one month before we commenced business, a gentleman, resident of this city, having the necessary capital and wishing to engage in the undertaking business, was informed that, before he could purchase stock and the necessities for doing business, he would have to become a member of the Local Undertakers' Association. Therefore this gentleman made application for a membership in the association. He was informed that he must have a "house" in the city, and was told that the house the association would give him the first chance. The public is aware of the "boy-cott" placed upon our firm to prevent us from getting goods when we first commenced business as "Independent of the Trust." At that time we published a copy of the following telegram sent by us to several wholesale houses:

"Will you fill a spot cash order from us for caskets? Wire answer."
"Hurry & Breese, Los Angeles: Yes, if you belong to the association, not otherwise."
(Signed) "CALIFORNIA CASKET CO."
"CHICAGO, Ill., April 25, 1892."
"Hurry & Breese, Los Angeles, Cal.: Will be pleased to fill your order if members of the Undertakers' Association."
(Signed) "F. H. HILL & CO."
"ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 23, 1892."
"Hurry & Breese, Los Angeles, Cal.: We are not in a position to accept your order. (Signed) "NATIONAL CASKET COMPANY."
Houses selling us are still boycotted by members of the association.

Respectfully,
HURRY & BREESE.

FLATTERING TESTIMONIAL.
I am more than delighted with the fine Weber Grand furnished me by Mr. Bartlett for the Remedy concert. It is in every way satisfactory. I only wish I could always play upon so good an instrument.
FLORENCE SAGER, Solo Pianist, Remedy Concert Company.
May 12, 1893.

MRS. O. DODSON'S MILLINERY.
Takes the lead in style and low prices. 238 South Spring st.

VISITING CARDS engraved. Langstetter, 218 West Second street. Tel. 161.

CONRAD for fine watch repairing. 123 N. Spring, corner Franklin.

W. B. TULLIS, watchmaker. 402 S. Spring.

CREAM PAID Wheat Flour.

READ "Hot Springs Specials" on Sunday.

Dr. C. Edgar Smith & Co., SPECIALISTS.
658 S. MAIN, COR. 7TH, LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Positively cure, in from 20 to 60 days, all kinds of

Rupture,
Varicose, Hydrocele, Piles.
FISTULA, ULCERATION, etc., without the use of knife, drawing blood, or detention from business.
CONSULTATION & EXAMINATION FREE.
Can refer interested parties to prominent Los Angeles citizens, who have been treated by them. Cure guaranteed.

Santa Monica Tract

\$100.00
Per Lot.
SEE Hanna & Webb
204 South Spring St.

NILES PEASE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Furniture, Carpets,
Lace and Silk Curtains,
Portieres, Oil Cloths,
Window Shades,
Linoleums, Matting, Etc.
337-339-341 South Spring st.

Special Rates
On Goods to Take to the
World's Fair.
KAN-KOO,
Offers 20 per cent. discount until May 20 on the following goods: California curios, wood goods, mosses, shells, Indian baskets, birds, toads, etc.

During the month of May Dr. De Monco and Associates will treat catarrhal affections at his rate of \$5.00 a month and furnish all medicines free until cured. For all other diseases this price will be low and uniform, according to the actual cost of the remedies required.

CONSIDERS IT HER DUTY
To Inform the Afflicted of Los Angeles and Vicinity.
Mrs. Mary B. Hill, better known as Grandma Hill, of No. 237 East Twenty-third street, says: "It gives me great pleasure to bear testimony in favor of your wonderful treatment for catarrh."

Arizona Rubies
Finest ever seen in Los Angeles.
Campbell's CURIO STORE
325 S. Spring St.
Depot for Precious Stones.

Severe Coughs, Colds and Lung Troubles
WILL DISAPPEAR IF YOU USE
Crescent Malt Whiskey.
Commended for its Purity.
All Druggists sell it.

A New Departure!
Not a dollar need be paid us until cure is effected.
Dr. C. Edgar Smith & Co., SPECIALISTS.
658 S. MAIN, COR. 7TH, LOS ANGELES, CAL.
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Can refer interested parties to prominent Los Angeles citizens, who have been treated by them. Cure guaranteed.

PEOPLE'S STORE

That Great Shoe Sale!
\$28,000

—Worth of good, serviceable footwear thrown to an eager public without regard to quality or cost. Hanan & Son's and Lilly-Brackett's Men's Shoes; Curtis & Wheeler's, the P. Cox Co.; Viegard, Langslow & Curry, Jones & Bryant's Ladies Shoes; Hazen B. Goodrich's Oxfords at less than cost of production. It will pay you to look in.

Curtis & Wheeler's \$5 Ladies' Shoes at..... \$3.50
Curtis & Wheeler's \$4.50 Ladies' Shoes at..... 2.75
P. Cox Co.'s \$5 Ladies' Shoes at..... 3.50
Jones & Bryant's \$5 Ladies' Shoes at..... 2.50
P. Cox Co.'s \$4 Ladies' Shoes at..... 2.50
Viegard, Langslow & Curry's \$5 Ladies' Shoes at..... 2.50
The Ingalls Company \$4 Ladies' Shoes at..... 2.50
Eastern Manufacturing Co.'s \$2.50 Ladies' Shoes at..... 1.50
Children's and Misses' \$2.75 Heel Shoes..... 1.00
Children's and Misses' \$1.75 Slippers..... 75c
Children's and Misses' \$1.75 Canvas Heel Shoes..... 75c
H. B. Goodrich's \$4 Ladies' Oxfords..... 2.50
H. B. Goodrich's \$3 Ladies' Oxfords..... 2.00
H. B. Goodrich's \$2.50 Ladies' Oxfords..... 1.50
Hanan & Son's \$5 Men's Shoes..... 3.75
Hanan & Son's \$6.75 Men's Button Shoes..... 3.75
Lilly Brackett's \$5 Men's Shoes..... 3.50
Lilly Brackett's \$4 Men's St. Louis Toe Shoes..... 2.50
Infants' Shoes, small sizes, all kinds, 25c; large sizes, 50c.

OUR GREAT SATURDAY NIGHT SALE!
These sales are inaugurated to induce residents of the city to turn out on Saturday nights and help increase the sales of the day by making them a special feature and of special interest for the only night in the week that we keep open. To place these goods on sale during the day would not accomplish the object that we are seeking, and we would not have sufficient material to run the articles both day and night. They are special value and will repay you for visiting us.
Sunday's Times will tell you of a grand men's furnishings goods sale that we inaugurate Monday.

163c
For a boys' shirt waist; regular 25c.
\$2.50
For a ladies' tan cape; regular \$5.
35c
For ladies' shirt waists; regular 60c.
\$1.00
For ladies' fine French satin shirt waists; regular \$1.50.
75c
For ladies' silk carriage parasols; regular \$1.25.
25c
For ladies' fast black foot, striped top, lisle thread hose, color warranted; regular 50c.

15c
For children's 8-thread, black, lisle, ribbed hose; regular 30c.
25c
For children's small gingham dresses; regular 50c.
50c
For ladies' sublime quality black silk mitts; black or colored silk gloves, patent finger tips; regular \$1.
35c
For children's fine straw sailor hats, satin trimmed; regular 50c.
35c
For children's trimmed straw hats; regular 75c.
25c
For ladies' silk from Egyptian vests; regular 50c.

50c
For ladies' natural color Egyptian union suits, small sizes; regular \$1.
75c
For ladies' striped fancy saten skirts.
50c
For small sizes of ladies' black silk vests; regular \$1.
61c
For flannellette marked in stock at 10c.
25c
For 8-strap belts; regular 75c.
25c
For 38-inch wool dress goods in stripes and plaids; all this season's goods; regular 50c.

40c
For a line of India printed silks; regular 65c.
121c
For ladies' black, Jersey-ribbed vests, high neck, long sleeves.
\$1.00
For one of the leading makes of corsets; in stock at \$1.25.
25c
For novelty moss dress trimming; in stock at 50c.
25c
For point d'Irlande laces; regular 50c.
5c
For decorated Japanese muslin bows.
83c
For Greek and star engraved water tumblers.
10c
For gold-banded China plates.
125c
For scene-painted China fruit dishes.
\$2
For decorated library lamps; regular \$3.98.
\$7.95
For 56-piece tea sets; regular \$10.
25c
For blue-twilled bathing flannelette.
25c
For elegant damask towels 24x47; in stock at 40c.
25c
For small size Turkish bath sheets or extra size bath towels.
49c
For extra quality summer corset; regular 75c.
40c
For all orders of Lubin's extracts; regular 65c.
20c
For Dentifone, one of the finest tooth washes made.
\$2
For boys' double-breasted gray chamois suits; good at \$3.
50c
For men's flannellette overshirts; regular 75c.
50c
For men's striped balbriggan underwear; regular 75c.
\$1.75
For men's Stanley negligee shirts, collar and cuffs laundered; regular \$2.25.
75c
For boys' corduroy long pants; regular \$1.75.
25c
For men's neckwear; regular 50c.
50c
And 75c—50 doz. men's latest novelties in neckwear; regular at 75c and \$1.
25c
Men's extra heavy, fast black, full-fashioned coat; regular 40c.
125c
Men's balbriggan, full-fashioned coat; regular 20c.
\$1
Men's fast black saten shirts, warranted not to rip in wear or fade in washing.
25c
Men's satin-tipped, straw hats; in stock at 75c.
\$1.15
Ladies' patent tip oxfords; in stock at \$2.

During the day we will close out the balance of those 44-inch black fancy novelties. B. Priestley & Co.'s famous make at 75c. You will never buy a yard of this again under \$1.25. Come early. 75c—We are closing out a line of Muscovite point fancy dress goods, 40 inches wide; also a number of lines of fancy novelty dress goods at 75c that are special value from \$1 to \$1.50 per yard. We will also close out a line of printed India silks at 75c per yard that have been in stock at \$1.25.
We place on sale for the first time a line of English and French satens at 25c per yard for quality that has never sold under 50c.
Saturday is a great day with us. We make a special effort to do all the business we can, and with that end in view we line our counters with bargains you cannot pass by if you have any wants to fill.
In the millinery department we are closing out a number of lines that have not been swift movers.
Look at this same space tomorrow and see what we have to say in the way of men's furnishings for Monday.

ORCHARD AND FARM

RANCHO AND STOCKYARD

RURAL LIFE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

The Orange Market.
Oranges are moving rather more freely, and prices are a little more satisfactory, but there is still room for considerable improvement. The World's Fair has not yet influenced Chicago orders to the extent that was expected. The fact is that, on such occasions, an enormous amount of produce is dumped in from all directions, and the increased demand from any point is thus, in a measure, discounted.

It is difficult to estimate how many oranges are yet left to ship. The orchards have been so much broken into that it becomes a question of mere guesswork. Certain it is that a large portion of the fruit now on the trees will never go forward, and the total shipments may not reach the estimate of 7,000 carloads.

Returns have been received of a carload of navel, shipped to England from North Pomona, and sold in Liverpool. The oranges netted \$1.15 f.o.b. in California. This was a fair test, as all conditions were favorable. The fruit arrived in good condition, and foreign oranges were scarce. Yet the price realized cannot be considered satisfactory, as similar oranges were selling here at \$1.75. It appears as if the English market cannot be counted on to a large extent, under present conditions.

A dispatch from Chicago, dated the 10th, states that the Earl Fruit Company realized the following prices for California oranges, sold at auction on that day: Fancy navel, \$3.25 to \$3.75; choice, \$2.75 to \$3.15; fancy seedlings, \$2.15 to \$2.75; choice, \$2 to \$2.40.

Until a short time ago, the two railroad companies issued a daily bulletin, giving the number of cars of oranges shipped from various stations and their destinations. Shippers were thus enabled to avoid sending too many cars to one point. This useful practice has been discontinued, ostensibly because a shipping firm objected, as, although no names were given, it was an easy matter to see whence the shipment went, when there was only one firm operating at a given point. The real reason, probably, was that the railroad wished to let the public make comparisons as to the business they were doing. It would be a good thing if this useful bulletin could be revived.

The Orange-growers.
The Southern California orange-growers held another meeting in Los Angeles on Tuesday, a full report of which was published in THE TIMES on the day following. There was a good attendance, and much interest was manifested. There appears to be more prospect of a practical combination among growers than at any previous period. A large amount of sense was evinced at the meeting, although some of the statements were rather wild.

The plan of organization which has been adopted is said to have worked well at Riverside, where it has been tried on a limited scale. It is proposed to commence selling just after the holidays, and follow the market up or down, just as THE TIMES strongly recommended several months ago. If the growers will direct their chief exertions to finding good markets for their fruit and avoiding glut at one point rather than fixing an arbitrary price, their chance of success will be greater. In this connection, the following extract from a circular issued by the Santa Clara County Fruit Exchange is pertinent:

"The problem of marketing our coming product is not unsolvable, but it can be solved only by united action—not an arbitrary fixed price, which is futile and foolish when the output cannot be controlled—but united action in concentrating our fruit at the place and in the form where and in which it will bring the most money and in obtaining that accurate information of the market which individuals cannot afford."

The only serious objection to the adopted plan, entertained by many members, was the pooling of fruit, thus placing those who have more or less on the same level. It is claimed that this will deprive growers of their ambition to raise fruit of extra fine quality. Another question is that of advances. Some growers need all their fruit brought as soon as possible. The banks could, however, afford to make liberal advances, as they handle the full returns, while charging interest on the loans.

The following letter, received by THE TIMES, contains some excellent observations. The remarks concerning the manner in which Riverside fruit has been given a fictitious value are especially noteworthy.

LOS ANGELES, May 8, 1893.

To the Editors of THE TIMES.

California writers are faithfully giving to the world the marvelous returns from the wealth of the soil at our feet, but never a word as to markets. Farmers who raised vegetables and small fruits had no place to sell. A small number of people could almost give away their products in Los Angeles, but I have observed that men who sold and realized the cost of production have to go out and peddle their fruits, etc.

If corn is the crop to be sold, the grower goes to Los Angeles and offers his crop. The middle man wires to San Francisco, ascertains the price there, deducts freight and commission, and pays the balance for the farmer's corn. The lowest freight and commission, I am told, is 40 cents. Corn in San Francisco, selling at \$1.10 as now, will give to the farmer 70 cents for his product. The next step in the history of the corn is that it goes to the mill in Los Angeles, and the commission man makes a clean 40 cents on every hundred, less the small cost of getting it to the mill.

Another point to note: A country merchant may buy under the same conditions and scale of prices. The corn is passed over to the mill man, or the city firm, the commission and freight is divided between them. But the

about as false as the other. THE TIMES will continue to tell the truth about the advantages and drawbacks of the horticultural industry in Southern California.

There should be not a cent of reduction in the duties on fruits. Those duties are none too high as it is. Growers have to expend much time, money and ability to bring their orchards to a paying basis. They have to contend with insect pests, and occasionally with unfavorable seasons. As the product increases prices will come down, and a duty will be more than ever necessary. Then, last, but not least, California fruit-growers have to contend with very high freights to the consuming centers. If the people of the East want cheaper fruits, let them aim their shafts at the duties on imports, which are this year pocketing about 50 per cent. of the Eastern wholesale selling price of oranges.

An Unsuccessful Bluff.
The Southern California Horticultural Commissioners talked back at the State Board of Horticulture in an effective manner, at the meeting held in Los Angeles a few days ago. Not only were the charges of incompetence repeated, but a further "itemized account" was furnished. The members of the State board must, by this time, realize that they have come dangerously near making themselves ridiculous in the eyes of the people of the State. We have yet to see a single paper, North or South, which approves of the unwarranted and preposterous attempt of that body to boycott the southern part of the State because of the shortcomings of the board were hinted at.

The wisest course the board can now pursue is to say no more about it, and tacitly admit that they have been led into taking a foolish step. Otherwise, further investigations may result in exposing to the public gaze a large amount of unsavory linen.

Southern California at Chicago.
Early reports from the World's Fair announced that the California fruit display was very poor at the opening. Even Michigan, making a better showing, with strawberries, raised under glass. Since then the Southern California exhibit has been assuming shape, and the beehive orange trees are centers of attraction.

The people of California certainly expect that their large appropriation of \$300,000 shall secure them a finer display than that from other States which gave much less, or, like Florida with her fifteen carloads of horticultural display, nothing at all. The taxpayers have put up their money freely, and if the result is not evident, they will want to know the reason why.

As far as Southern California, which received little assistance, financial or otherwise, from the State, is concerned, may be safely stated that Frank Wiggins, who has charge of the display, will do the utmost possible with the means at his command, even if he has to lose a few more pounds of surplus flesh in the effort.

Horticulture in Florida.
A recent issue of the Florida Agriculturalist contains an interesting report of papers read at a meeting of the Florida Horticultural Society. Some of the papers throw considerable light on fruit conditions in that State, such as is not found in the boom literature prepared for outside circulation.

There was a long discussion on the subject of grapes. Judging from the statements made, Florida grape-growers get prices for their fruit that make a California grower's mouth water. Mr. Melish of Walton said:

"Our grape industry here is in its infancy. Last year we got nothing less than 5 cents per pound for our grapes in half-bushel baskets, and we got as high as 15 cents. We shipped to New Orleans and Cincinnati. Those that we shipped to Cincinnati netted us 12 1/2 cents per pound. We commenced shipping in June and were through the 24th of July."

What would California fruit-growers think of getting from \$100 to \$300 a ton, net, for their fruit? It should be remembered that there are American varieties, which are considered much inferior to California table grapes. The latter do not appear to be in Florida. One grower said, at this meeting, that the Black Hamburg had matured for him, but it was not a common thing for it to mature in that State. Another grower said: "It makes me sure that I have a minimum of expense. In view of all these considerations, doesn't it seem foolish for a farmer who can grow but a few acres of any of these products, at most, who knows nothing of the processes of manufacture and the methods of sale, to think of engaging in a business to compete with these old-established firms? There is an individual here and there who has built up a trade among a certain line of customers, and he can practically control the market. Such a manager is supposed to furnish all information as to methods. Farmers are cooperating in the manufacture of butter and cheese in creameries, and the same principles of order and management may be applied here, but for single individuals to undertake it is not feasible."

Grand Eucalypt.
(Joseph F. James in Science.)

A recent article in Science repeats the old idea, which has been frequently refuted, that the *Sequoia gigantea*, or big tree of California, is the largest tree known. It has been shown many times that these trees are surpassed in both height and girth by the gum trees of Australia. A large number of species is known, and many of them are mentioned in Baron von Mueller's "Extra Tropical Plants." An extract from this book will be of interest, as giving the dimensions of some of these immense trees. Of *Eucalyptus amygdalifolia*, it is said:

"In sheltered, spring, forest glades attaining exceptionally to a height of over four hundred feet, there forming a smooth stem and broad leaves, producing also seedlings of a foliage different from the ordinary form of *E. amygdalifolia*, which occurs in more open country, and has small, narrow leaves and a rough, brownish bark. This former species, or variety, which has been called *Eucalyptus regnans*, represents, probably, the oldest tree on the globe. J. Rolfe, of Yarragon, measured a tree which was 410 feet high. Another tree in the Cape Otway ranges was found to be 415 feet high and 15 feet in diameter at breast height. It is a considerable height for a tree of its kind. Another tree measured 60 feet in circumference at the base of the stem; 12 feet from the ground it had a diameter of 14 feet at 18 feet a diameter of 9 feet; at 144 feet a diameter of 8 feet. Thus, at a height in the air exceeding the height of almost every North American forest tree, this specimen had a diameter equal to most of our largest forest trees at the ground. Other trees are known with a stem circumference of 86 feet from the ground. Prof. Wilson and Col. Ellery obtained at Mt. Sabine a measurement of 21 feet in circumference of a stem, where the length being 380 feet. Col. Ellery had repeatedly reports of trees seven ax-handles in diameter, and he met a tree on Mt. Disappointment with a stem diameter of 23 feet at about 100 feet from the ground. Other species also attain enormous size. *Eucalyptus diversicolor* is known to grow 400 feet high, and trees have been measured 300 feet long without a branch. Boards twelve feet long are frequently obtained. *E. globulus* grows 300 feet high and furnishes ship keels 120 feet long. *E. obliqua* also attains 300 feet in height and 10 feet in diameter. A note in a recent number of Garden and Forest mentions a tree in Victoria 471 feet in height.

The colossal size of the trees of this genus is not the only peculiar feature they possess. Some are of exceedingly rapid growth, and at the same time very durable. *Eucalyptus amygdalifolia*, for example, grows to a height of fifty feet in eight years in the south of France. *E. citriodora* grew twenty feet high in two years in a district subject to protracted drought, and a trunk forty feet long and twenty inches in diameter only broke after a storm of a hundred inches, under a pressure of forty-nine tons. *E. corymbosa* is very durable, fence posts that had been in the ground for forty years are found hardly any decay. *E. globulus* grows to a height of 100 feet in four years, with a stem a foot in diameter. The writer has seen trees in California, two years after planting the seed, twenty feet high, and the wood, although easily cut when green, becomes almost as hard as iron when dry. In Guatemala it grew 120 feet in twelve years and had a stem diameter of nine feet. Railway sleepers made of *E. leucocorydon* were quite sound after being laid in the ground for twelve years, and a wharfing jetty in 1884 was taken out in 1887 perfectly sound, although the water swarmed with teredo. This was *E. marginata*. Still more remarkable is the fact that some species withstand excess heat and cold, and are tolerable cold. *E. microtheca*, for example, resists a temperature of 18° F. in France and 154° F. in Central Australia. Besides serving as a timber tree, many species of eucalypts are used medicinally, producing a volatile oil very useful in treating various infectious diseases, like scarlet fever, especially when applied externally. Grown in malarious districts, they possess the power of purifying the air. Altogether, the genus is classed as one of the most remarkable in the whole world.

Horticultural Notes.
THE TIMES has received another lengthy epistle from "A Grower." As this correspondent persists in attributing to THE TIMES statements made by a San Diego correspondent of a Minneapolis paper, it is useless to pursue the discussion further. "A Grower" believes that a union could handle the fruit at about 22 cents a ton.

There are about two hundred million acres of uncultivated land in India, not including forests. On much of this land trees could be planted, which, with a little care and expense at first, would, in a few years, afford an abundance of fuel, and later on a wealth of excellent timber.

Machinery is being used in some parts of the State for gathering prunes, grading them, etc., the cost of a complete outfit being about \$1000.

Fruit-packing is an art not very difficult to learn, but requires a good teacher, coupled with patience and experience.

A new fruit company has been incorporated at San José, called the Anderson Fruit Company. The capital stock is \$250,000, and the objects of the company are just as plain as the company's name: to grow and to deal in land, plant orchards, ship and sell fruits.

PESTS AND DISEASES.
[Horticulturists who find new or unknown insect pests on their trees or plants are invited to send specimens, by mail, to THE TIMES, addressed to the Agricultural Editor. In an early number after receipt of specimens their true character will be described, with instructions as to the best method of treatment.]

The Frosted Scale.
A prone twig infested with a scale insect has been sent to THE TIMES from Ontario. The insect is a twig scale, known as the frosted scale *Leucodius prunosum*. It was first described about two years ago, and thus far is not known to occur outside of this State. It attacks a great variety of deciduous trees, including the apple, plum, peach, cherry, apple, pear and walnut. Only one generation is produced each year, the eggs being deposited during the months of May, June and July. These hatch out in from two to three weeks after being laid, and the young scale insects settle down to grow beneath the scale, which they produce upon the under side of the leaves, which they puncture with their beaks and feed upon the sap. Before the leaves drop in the autumn, the young scales, desert them and take up a position on the tender twigs, which they remain during the remainder of their natural lives.

Although these scales have never been known to cause the death of a tree, still they are not infrequently, occur in such large numbers as to seriously interfere with its growth. As stated above, only the young scales are to be found during the winter season, and as these are much more easily destroyed than are the eggs or the full grown scales, the best time for attacking this pest is during the winter months. A wash that has given very good satisfaction in destroying this pest is composed of thirty pounds of resin, nine pounds of caustic soda (70 per cent. strong) and four and one-half pints of kerosene. The whole to be boiled until it will dilute readily with water, after which a sufficient quantity of water should be added to make 100 gallons in all. This should only be used upon the infested trees after the leaves have fallen, and the sooner that the wash is applied after this has taken place the better will be the results obtained. Where only a few trees are infested, a wash made from common hard brown laundry soap, used at the rate of one pound of the soap dissolved in three gallons of water, will prove nearly as effectual as the one described above.

It is said that the use of ensilage is worse for the condensed milk factories than for the creameries, as in the creamery the odor has a chance to evaporate during the process of making butter, but in the condensed milk it is concentrated and intensified until it becomes so powerful that the milk is unfit for use.

Southern California is prolific in honey-producing plants. The chief of these are the sage, which produces the best honey; the sumach, which produces dark honey, but of excellent flavor, and wild buckwheat, the honey from which is of color, but of fair quality.

LIVE STOCK
(American Cultivator.)
An Eastern exchange warns farmers who are embarking heavily in the hog business to remember the experience of 1870, when the decrease in the number of hogs, with the consequent sharp advance in prices, caused an enormous subsequent supply, altogether in excess of the demand. The consequence was that the price fell from \$7 to \$2.42. The agricultural industry in Southern California is so diversified that there is not much danger of a surplus of hogs in this State.

Asbes for Hogs.
(American Cultivator.)
It is the practice of good farmers to feed either asbes or wood coal to fattening hogs, especially those fattened with corn. Such hogs often suffer from indigestion, and the alkali corrects the sourness of stomach which is always prevalent when digestion is interfered with. It is possible that coals or asbes may in time injure digestion, just as soda or saleratus in food injures the digestion of people. But for a hog that is to be killed in a few weeks, permanent lessening of digestive power does not much matter.

Thoroughbred Sheep.
(Exchange.)
Just now there is a tendency on the part of breeders to strive after an increased size, which gives a heavier fleece, after a better form, which produces more and better mutton, putting, as did Bakewell upon the improved Shorthorn cattle, the most meat upon those parts that furnish the best meat, and to obtain early maturity and rapid growth, that he may get a better price for his lambs.

The breeder who earnestly strives for this will soon learn that he must be a skillful and a careful feeder also, for he will not attain his ideal. It used to be an old saying that "thoroughbred stock required a thoroughbred man to give thoroughbred care." This is true with sheep, and when we say thoroughbred we mean, in this case, at least, not bred from pure blood, but bred for a certain purpose, and that purpose should be mutton or lamb. The carcass should be made the prime object, and the best crop of wool will be found where the best meat is, upon each breed, or upon a cross-breed.

Live Stock Notes.
Some hogs have died in Los Angeles county through being infected by stock brought from San Luis Obispo county.

Much of the waste in hog-packing is reduced to fertilizer, which is selling in the East for \$22 a ton.

We do not propose now to advocate any special breed, or to decide upon the most desirable crosses, but to claim that good mutton and good lamb, early, late and all the time, are being more called for and better paid for than before, and our sheep-growers will do well to heed the call and to decide how they can best improve their flocks in that direction.—Exchange.

THE DAIRY
Those who want the best of sweet butter must see that the fields where their cows graze are kept free from weeds, or that there is enough grass, so that the cows will not think it necessary to feed upon weeds or browse the bushes. Such feed will not make good-flavored butter under any system.

Young Cows.
(American Cultivator.)
Very few people wish to buy a heifer with her first calf. She is only half a cow, as the old saying is, yet if of good blood and well cared for such animals will grow in value faster than any other stock on the farm. The heifer's teats are apt to be small. But if she be handled right and carefully her teats may be enlarged, and the remainder of good size all her life. More than this, too, the man who has the milking of a cow the first year of her milk production determines her value as a milker ever after. It, therefore, needs thorough care from men to grow her into cows for market, and by the fact of the scarcity of such men the business is likely long to be a profitable one.

Raising Cream.
(Exchange.)
Cream raised in shallow pans should be stirred every time you add one skimming to another. It is better to churn often, even if the churning is small. An inverted funnel forced from the top to the bottom is the best device for stirring cream. It should have a long handle soldered to the small end. Repeat the process two or three times every time new cream is added to the mess.

Dairy Notes.
The first year of milking is the proper time to lay the foundation for a persistent milker, and many an otherwise good cow is ruined by her treatment during her first year's experience as a milk cow.

A few good cows ought to support their owner's gives them good feed and care, but they ought not to be expected to do that and at the same time support about as many more that do not pay for their keeping.

To get a good cow it is necessary to begin with a good calf, and follow up with good feed. Steady and rapid growth means early maturity, and that means a quick profit, the amount of which depends upon the care and feed given afterward.

Because the Devons can get a living where the Holsteins could not, and where the Jerseys would not do much more, is not a good reason for keeping the Devons, if one can have a good pasture, hay as good feed, and keep his barn decently warm.

General Agriculture Notes.
The grain crop of Antelope Valley promises to be a very heavy year, a large area of new acreage having been planted.

The French potato crop of 1893 amounted to 440,000,000 bushels, as compared with a yield of 390,000,000 bushels as the average annual crop in the previous ten years.

Ramie fiber is being used to a considerable extent in France for the manufacture of silk. It is also being used in the manufacture of paper, that requires special strength.

TWENTY YEARS THE LEADER!!!
Coughs, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Back-ache, and all External Affections cured by
BENSON'S
which is the only PAIN-EXPELLER
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OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
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COPPER---Weak; lake, 10.85@11.00.
LEAD---Weak; domestic, 3.75.
TIN---Steady at the decline; strain
19.90@20.00; plates, dull and unchanged.
SPELTER, quiet; domestic, 4.30.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, May 12.--CATTLE--Receipts
5,500 head; market closed slow with a
steady; top steers, 3.75@4.00; others,
3.45. fed Texans, 3.00@3.75; prime
cows, 3.50@3.85; others, 1.50@

3.00 per box; uncured, 1.75@2.00;
anges, navelas, 2.50@2.75; seedlings,
@2.00.
RAISINS—London layers, 1.00@1.10;
loose Muscats, 1.00@1.25; Sultana se-
less, 1.25@1.65 per box.
NUTS—Walnuts, soft shell, 11; h-
sh, almonds, soft shell, 16@17;
per shell, 19@21; hard shell, 8.75@9.
DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated,
@15; sun-dried, 11@14; peaches, unpe-
e, 12@14; peeled, 22; prunes, 10@11.
Honey and Beeswax
HONEY—Extracted, @29; comb, 12@13.

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